

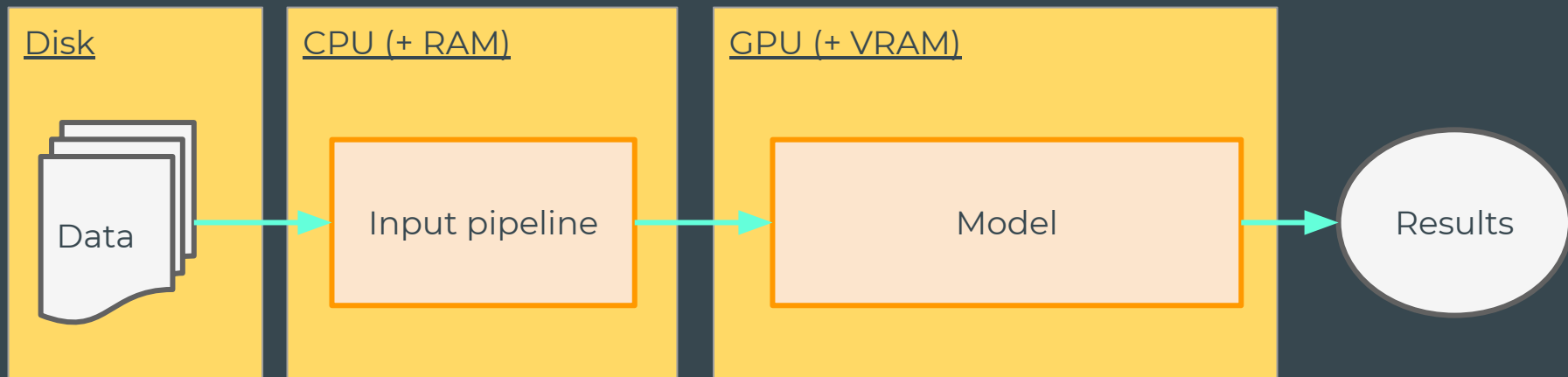
AIDL: PROJECTS



Session 7 (2019/06/11): Full model implementation II

Previously on *AIDL: Projects...*

Training pipeline I: overview



Training pipeline II: bottl

(Bottleneck 2)

Transfer time between RAM and VRAM → increase batch size!

Bottleneck 3

CPU preprocessing
→ optimize input
pipeline

CPU

RAM

DISK

GPU

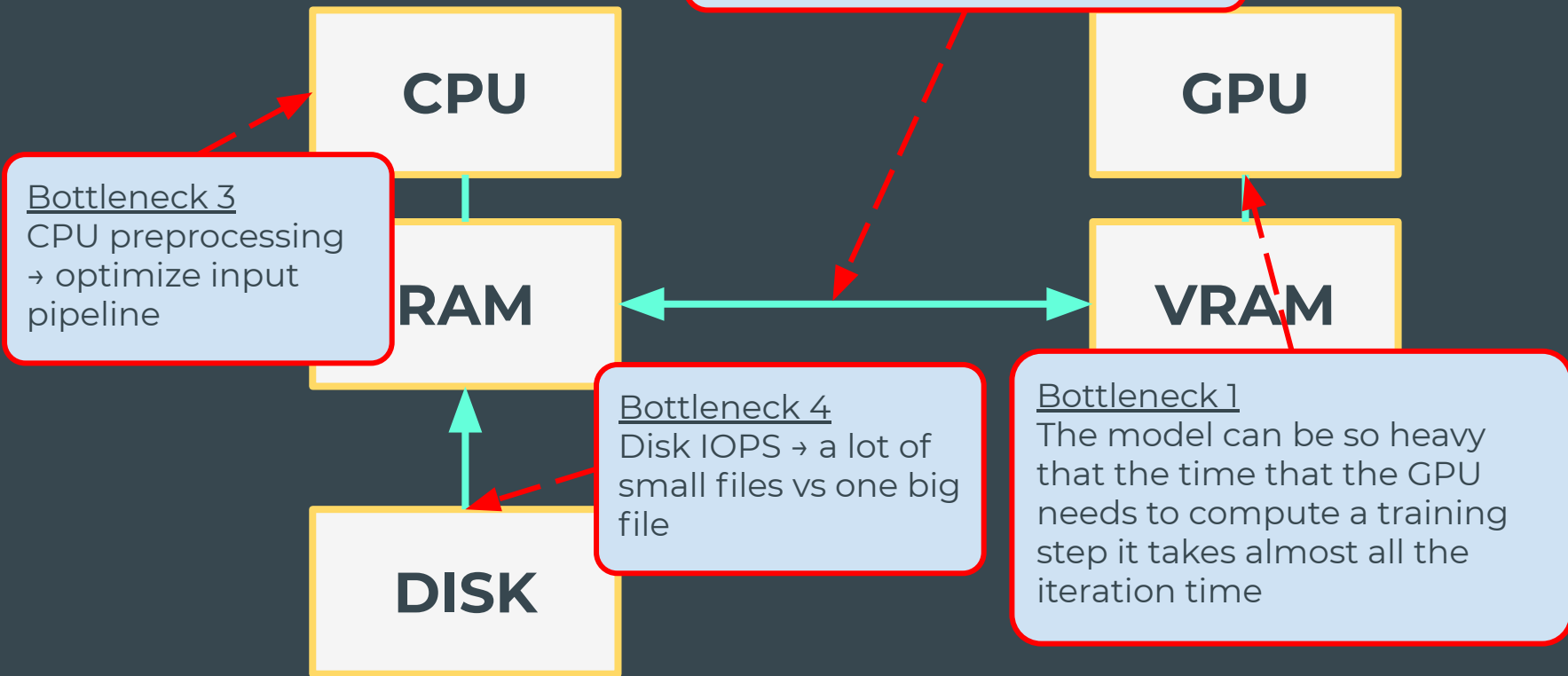
VRAM

Bottleneck 4

Disk IOPS → a lot of
small files vs one big
file

Bottleneck 1

The model can be so heavy
that the time that the GPU
needs to compute a training
step it takes almost all the
iteration time



Training steps: cookbook!

1. Get to know your data and its format
2. Build your input pipeline to ingest the dataset → try to run it in an infinite loop and monitor the iteration time, trying to reduce it
3. Implement the most basic model you can and try to train it
4. Look after an overfit!! (small subset of data)
5. Make yourself a baseline
6. Improve the model analysing the error gaps between bayes error-train and train-val

Feeding data: main ops

Dataset:

- `from_generator`, `from_tensor_slices`: create dataset from source data
- `shuffle`: exactly that
- `repeat`: how many times should the dataset be repeated (epochs!)
- `map`: transform the samples
- `batch`: group samples into batches
- `prefetch`: create a buffer of items for improved performance
- `make_one_shot_iterator`: create the iterator of this dataset

Iterator:

- `get_next`: obtain the reference to the next samples of the dataset

Feeding data: example

```
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.range(100)
    .shuffle(10)
    .repeat(num_epochs)
    .map(parse_fn, num_parallel_calls=10)
    .batch(batch_size)
    .prefetch(prefetch_batches)

iterator = dataset.make_one_shot_iterator()
batch = iterator.get_next()
x, y = batch      # Instead of the placeholders!!!
```

Links:

<https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/datasets>

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/data/Dataset

<https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/performance/datasets>

Input pipeline II

Mapping function

```
dataset = tf.data.Dataset...  
    .map(parse_fn, num_parallel_calls=10)  
    ...  
  
def parse_fn(image_path, label):  
    raw_image = tf.read_file(image_path)  
    image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(raw_image, channels=3)  
    return image, label
```

How to: DL with Tensorflow!

Layers

Different ways to create common layers:

- `tf.nn`: Low level API. You need to create and provide the variables yourself
- `tf.layers`: High level TF API. It creates everything for you!
- `tf.keras.layers`: Good-old Keras style layers

Useful links:

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/nn

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/layers

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/keras/layers

Example: Conv2D

Low level API

```
x = ...  
kernel = tf.get_variable('kernel', shape=[11, 11, 3, 96], dtype=tf.float32)  
biases = tf.get_variable('biases', shape=[96], dtype=tf.float32)  
output = tf.nn.conv2d(x, kernel, strides=[1, 4, 4, 1], padding="SAME",  
name="conv1")  
output += biases  
output = tf.nn.relu(output)
```

High level API

```
x = ...  
output = tf.layers.conv2d(x, filters=96, kernel_size=(11, 11), strides=(4,  
4), padding="SAME", activation=tf.nn.relu, name="conv1")
```

Keras

```
x = ...  
output = tf.keras.layers.Conv2d(filters=96, kernel_size=(11, 11), strides=(4,  
4), padding="SAME", activation='relu', name="conv1")(x)
```

Exercise V

Implement AlexNet's input pipeline

- Implement input pipeline for AlexNet

Cheatsheet

Management

- tf.Session:
 - run
- tf.Graph:
 - as_default_graph
- tf.variable_scope
- tf.name_scope
- tf.summary.FileWriter

Input pipeline

- tf.data.Dataset:
 - from_generator
 - from_tensor_slices
 - shuffle
 - repeat
 - map
 - batch
 - prefetch
 - make_one_shot_iterator
- tf.data.Iterator
 - get_next
- tf.image
 - tf.image.decode_jpeg
- tf.read_file

Models

- tf.layers
 - tf.layers.conv2d
- tf.nn
- tf.keras.layers
- tf.train:
 - tf.train.AdamOptimizer

Questions?

