

SETTING UP AND USING GOOGLE COLABORATORY FOR DEEP LEARNING APPLICATIONS

What is Google Colab?

- It is a **free cloud service** for the implementation and maintenance of **Jupyter Notebooks** online.
- Unlike Google Cloud, it supports the usage of **GPU** and **TPU** (Tensorflow Processing Units) for free.
- It currently supports scripts written in **Python 2.7** and **Python 3.6**.
- Provides a robust interface which allows easy access to anyone interested in developing Deep Learning applications using popular libraries such as **PyTorch**, **TensorFlow**, **Keras**, and **OpenCV**.

Google Colab System Specifications:

- The default size of **free Google Drive** is **15 GB**. This would act as your mount drive.
- There are **2 Intel Xeon CPUs** and each of it has **1 core** in it. And, it has a **RAM** size of **~12.6 GB**
- Size of the **GPU** is **~15 GB**
- Size of **TPU** is **~ 64 GB (8 cores, 8 GB each)**
- Google's **data privacy policy** can be viewed [here](#)
- **FAQs** on Google Colab can be viewed [here](#)

Pre-Requisites:

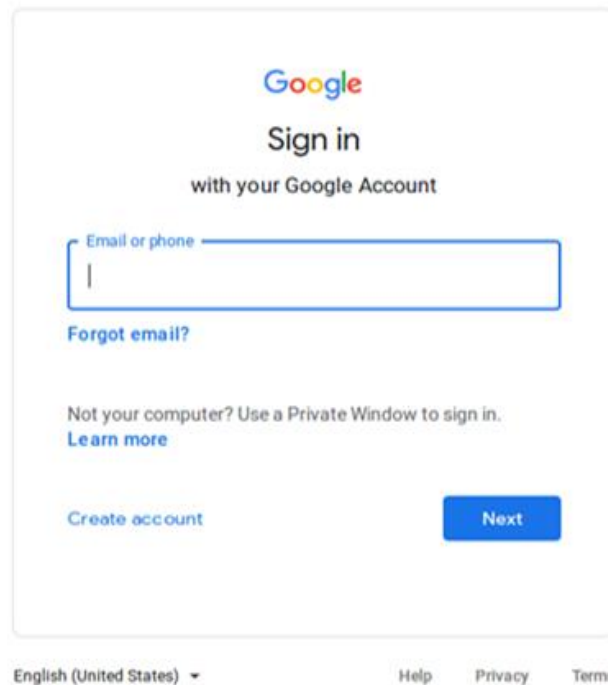
Google Account (MANDATORY):

- If you already have a Google account, you can continue to [Step 1](#) and go through with the Google Colab setup.
- Otherwise, you can refer to *Section 1* in the *Appendix section given at the end of the document*.

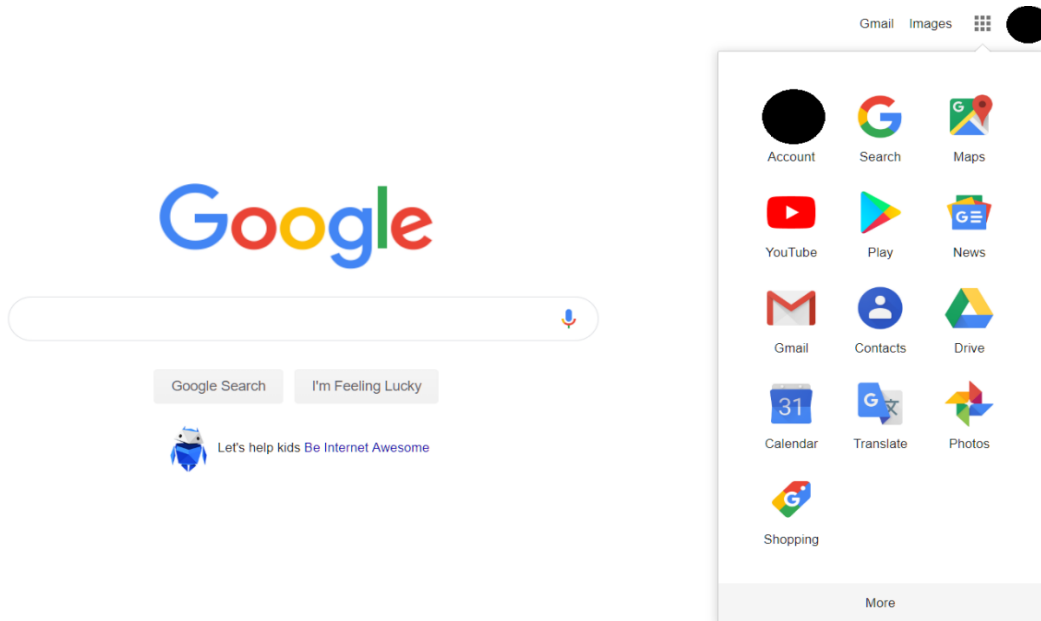
STEPS TO START USING GOOGLE COLAB

STEP 1: Sign in to your Google Account using the Link given below:

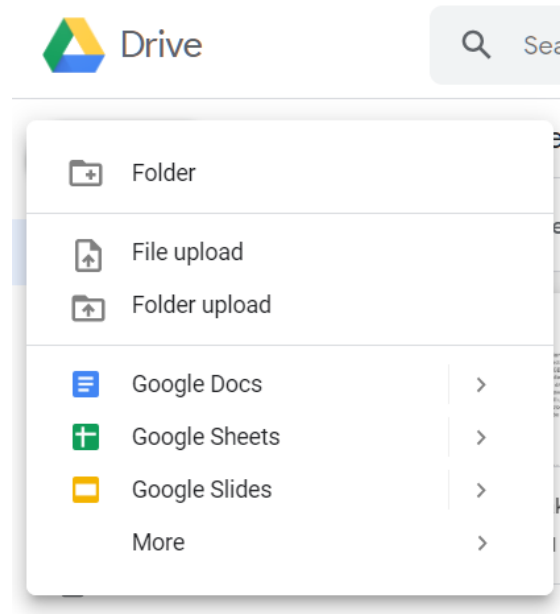
<https://accounts.google.com/ServiceLogin/identifier?hl=en&passive=true&continue=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2F&flowName=GlifWebSignIn&flowEntry=ServiceLogin>



STEP 2: After login, you would be redirected to the default Google home page. Navigate to **Google Drive** from the menu on the right side as shown below:

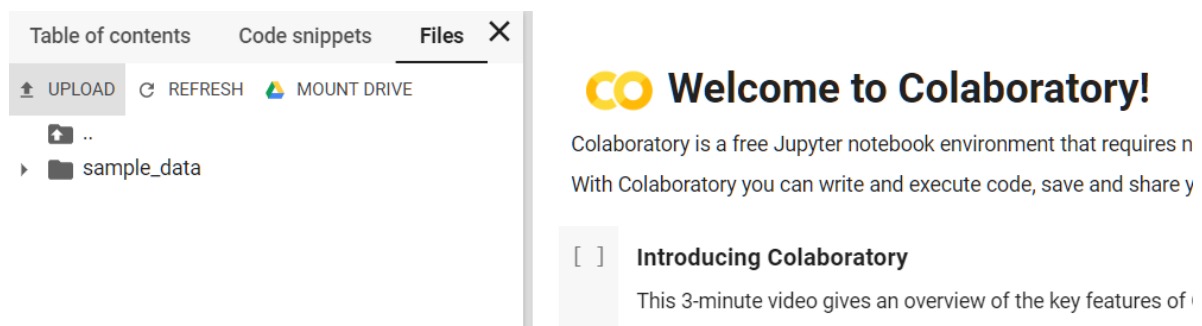


STEP 3: Create a new folder in Google Drive by clicking the '*New*' menu on the left side and then selecting '*Folder*'. You can assign any name to the folder and then click on Create. You will use this folder to store all your projects which will include Colab notebooks and any other data files.



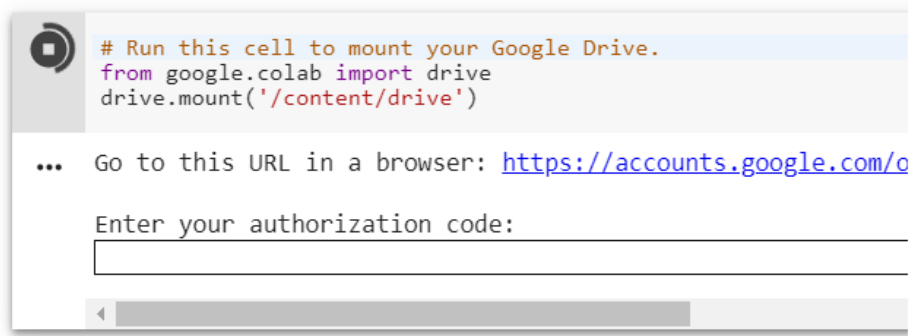
STEP 4: Navigate to **Google Colab** by typing the following link in the address bar of the browser: <https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/welcome.ipynb> **Note:** When using different Web Browsers, make sure they are logged into the same Google Account when using Google Collab. This ensures that you are working with the most recent revision of your Python Notebook.

STEP 5: Click on '*Files*' present on the top-left side of the window.

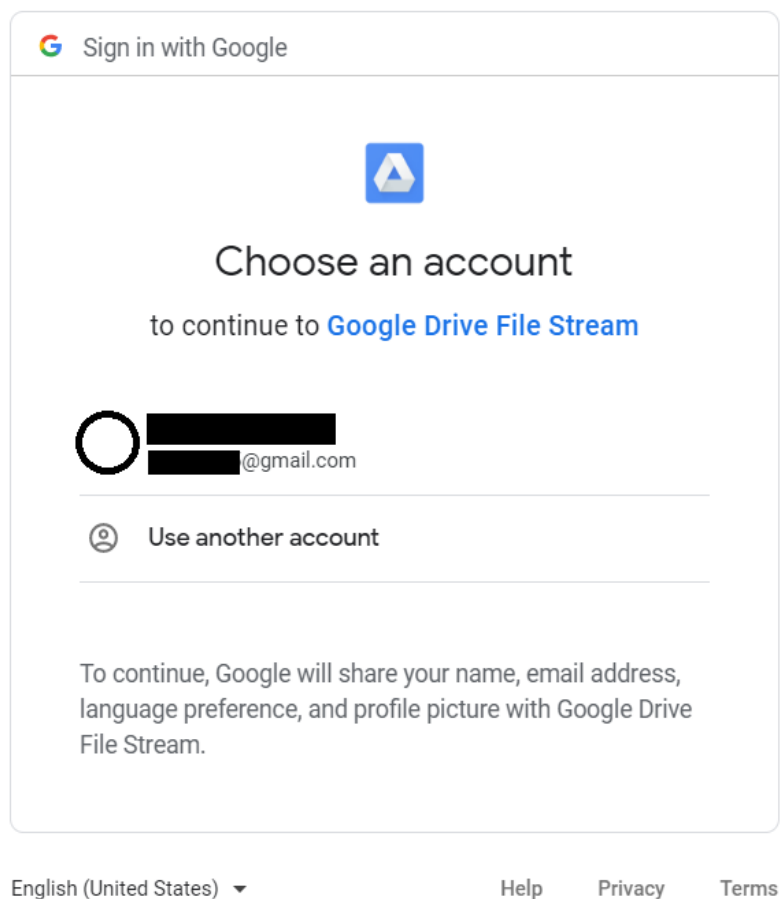


Next, click on **Mount Drive**. This will insert a new cell in the existing default notebook which will have code to mount the drive. Execute this cell by clicking on the **Play** ► button next to the cell.

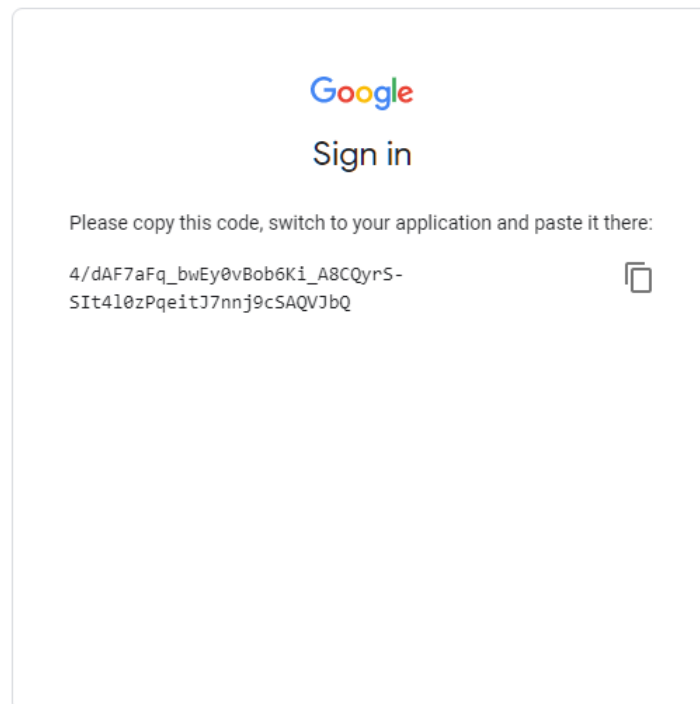
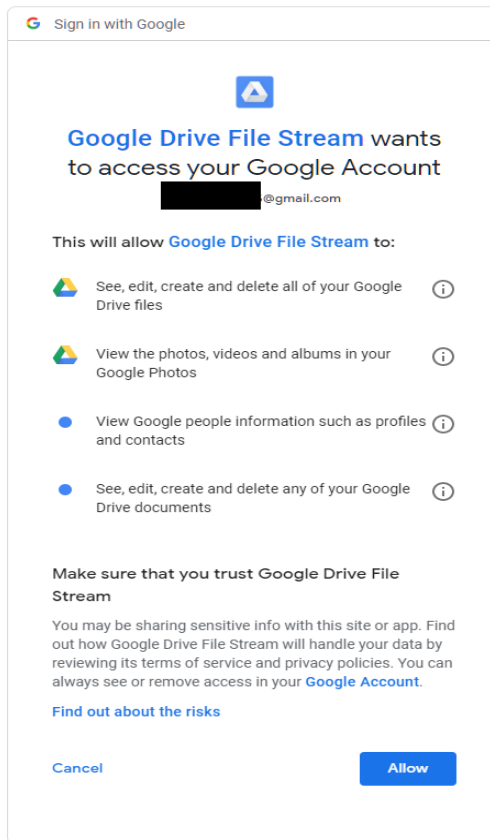
STEP 6: Click on the Link obtained in the output window as shown below:



Choose your **Google** account



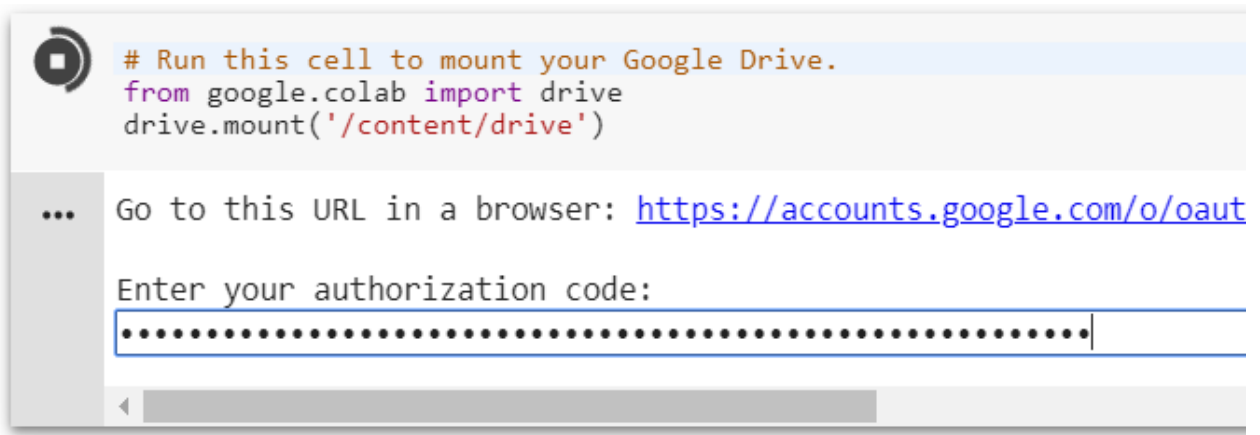
Click on [Allow](#).



Copy and paste the **above** code in the box given in the output cell in our notebook and press Enter.

After some time, you will get a message stating that the drive is '*Mounted at /content/drive*'. Now, click on refresh in the explorer pane on the left. And, you should now be able to see and view your Google Drive folder.

You can access any data files by navigating to '*/content/drive*'.

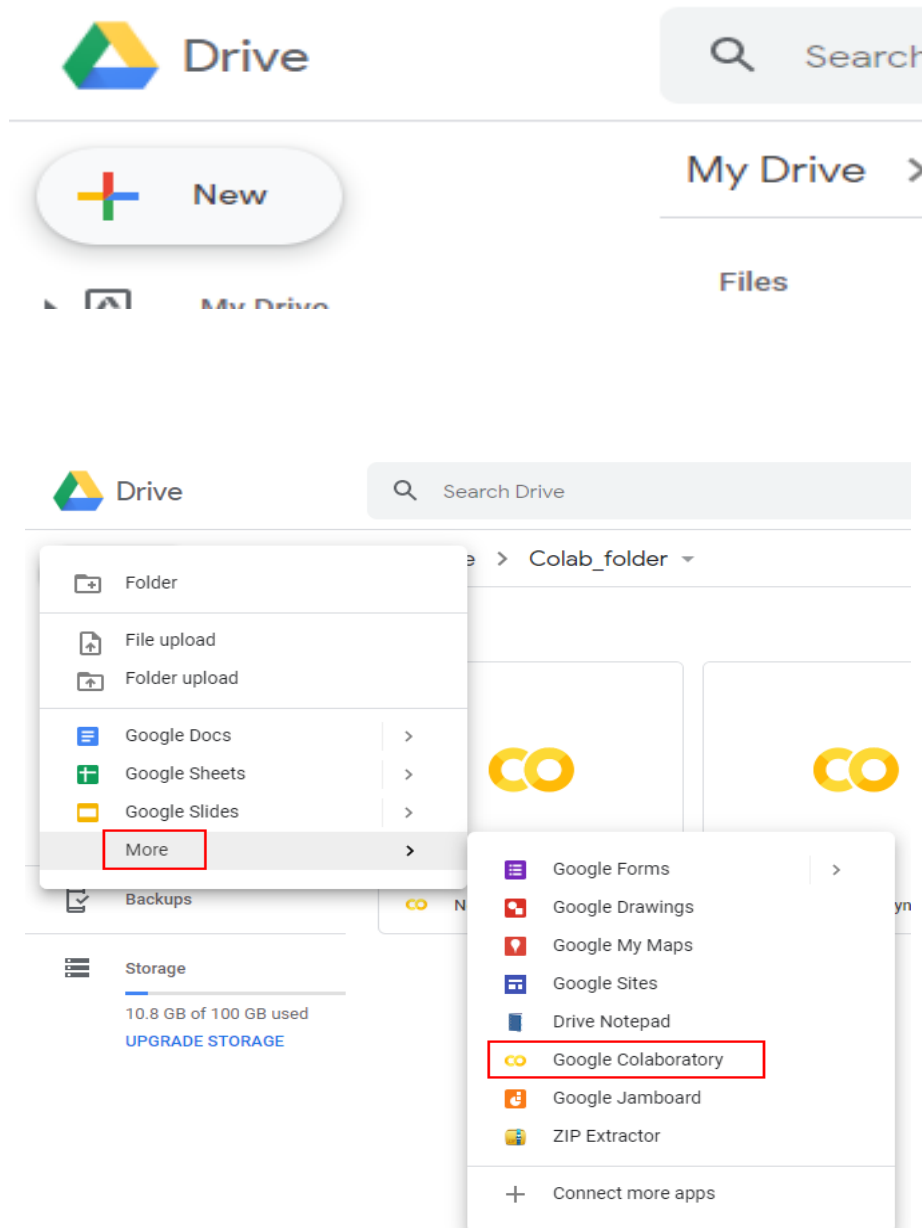


STEP 7: The setup is now complete. Now, you can create your new notebook by clicking on the *File* menu and select '*New Python 3 Notebook*' or '*New Python 2 Notebook*'.

NOTE: Create a notebook in a Google Drive folder of your choice

Steps for creating a notebook in a Google Drive folder of your choice is as follows:

- Go to Google Drive
- Open the folder where you want to create the notebook. (Steps for creating a folder are given in [Step 3](#))
- Click on '*New*' → '*More*' → '*Google Colaboratory*'

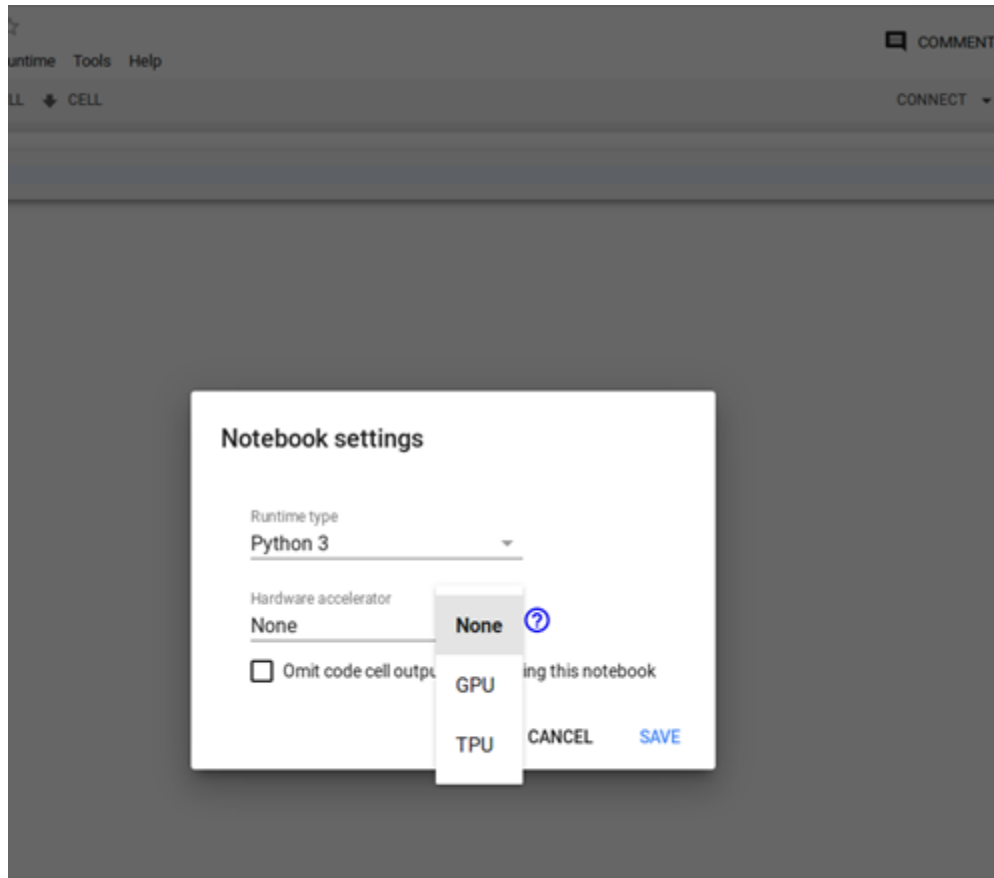


- Notebook will open in a new tab

STEP 8: After you open your new notebook, if you want to use GPU for processing your code, follow the steps below:

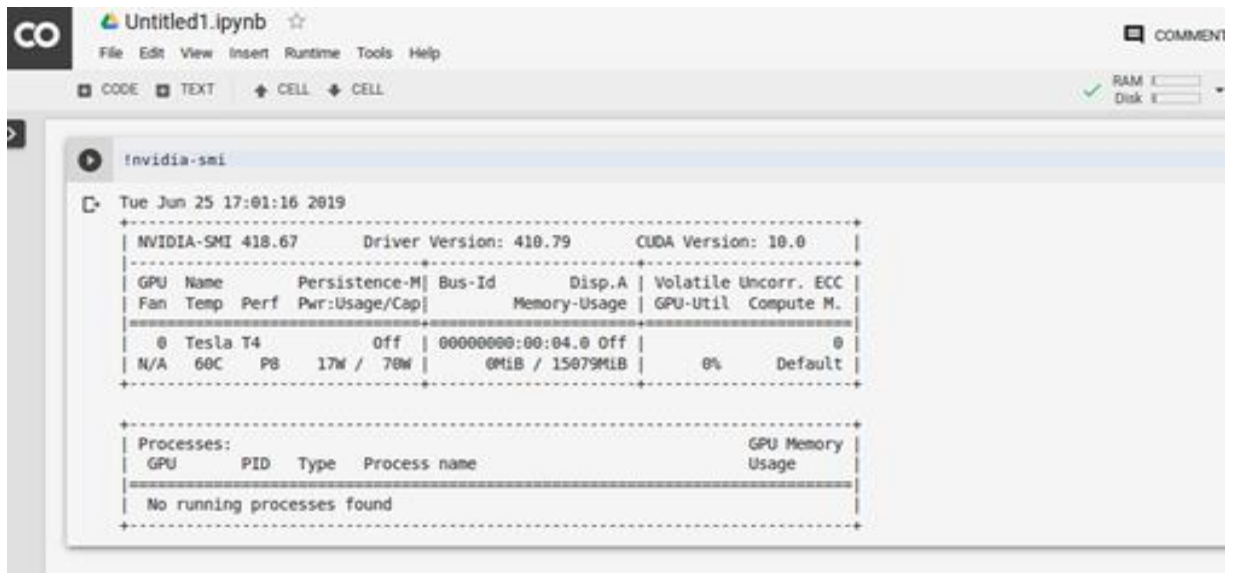
- Go to '*Runtime*' menu
- Click on '*Change Runtime Type*'
- Click on '*Hardware Accelerator*'
- Select '*GPU*' and click '*Save*'

You should now be able to access the GPU in your notebook.



Create a new cell by clicking on **CODE**

Type `!nvidia-smi` in the cell and execute it. If the notebook is using GPU you should be able to see the output as shown in the screenshot below.



```
!nvidia-smi
```

Tue Jun 25 17:01:16 2019

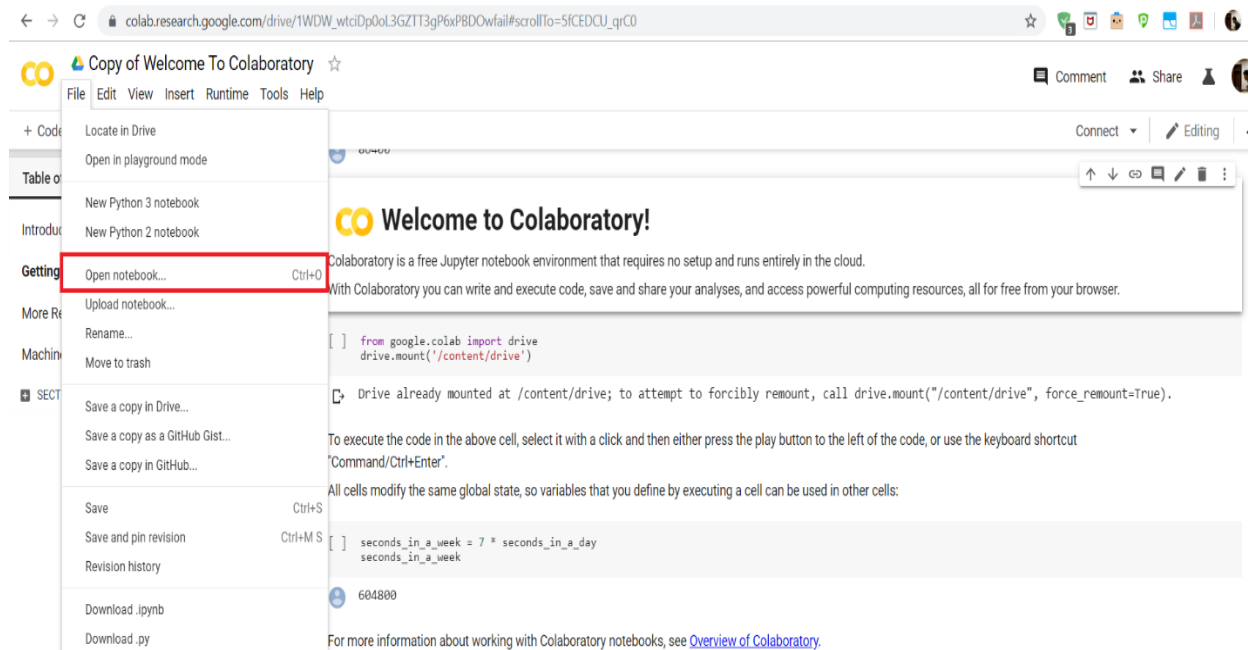
NVIDIA-SMI 418.67 Driver Version: 418.79 CUDA Version: 10.0										
GPU	Name	Persistence-M	Bus-Id	Disp.A	Volatile Uncorr. ECC					
Fan	Temp	Perf	Pwr:Usage/Cap	Memory-Usage	GPU-Util	Compute M.				
0	Tesla T4	Off	00000000:00:04:0	Off	0					
N/A	60C	P8	17W / 70W	0MiB / 15079MiB	0%	Default				

Processes:					GPU Memory
GPU	PID	Type	Process name		Usage
No running processes found					

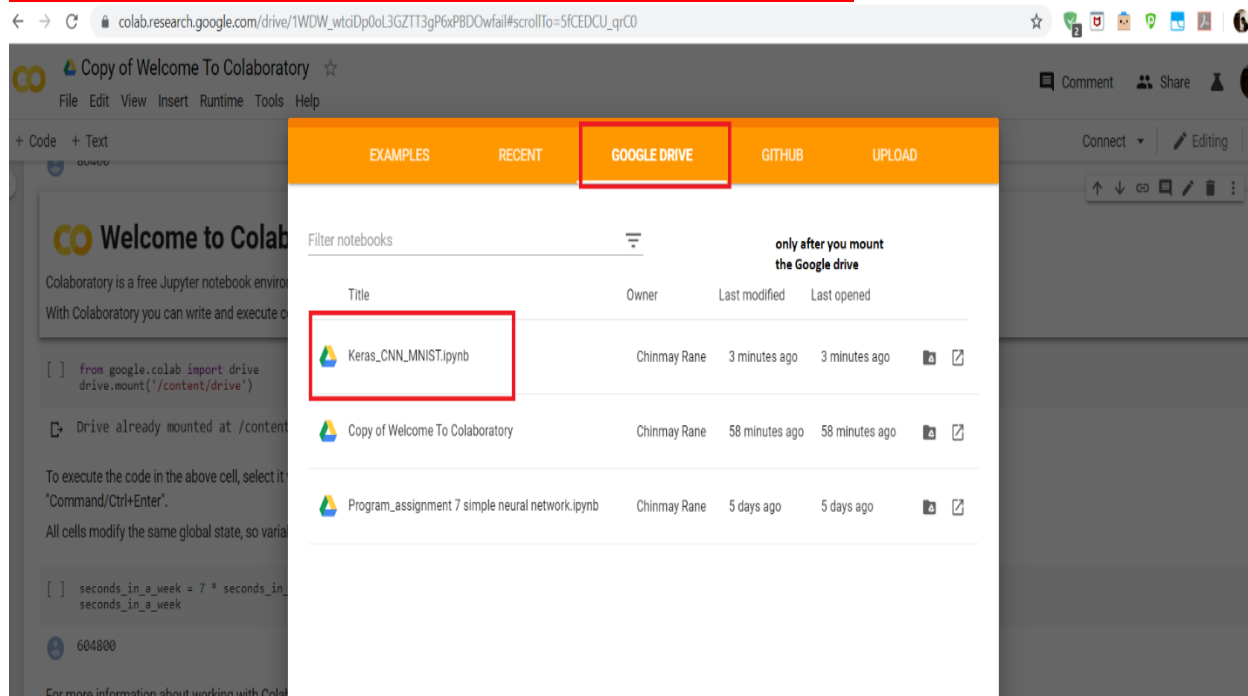
STEP 9: RUNNING KERAS IN GOOGLE COLAB NOTEBOOK

Keras

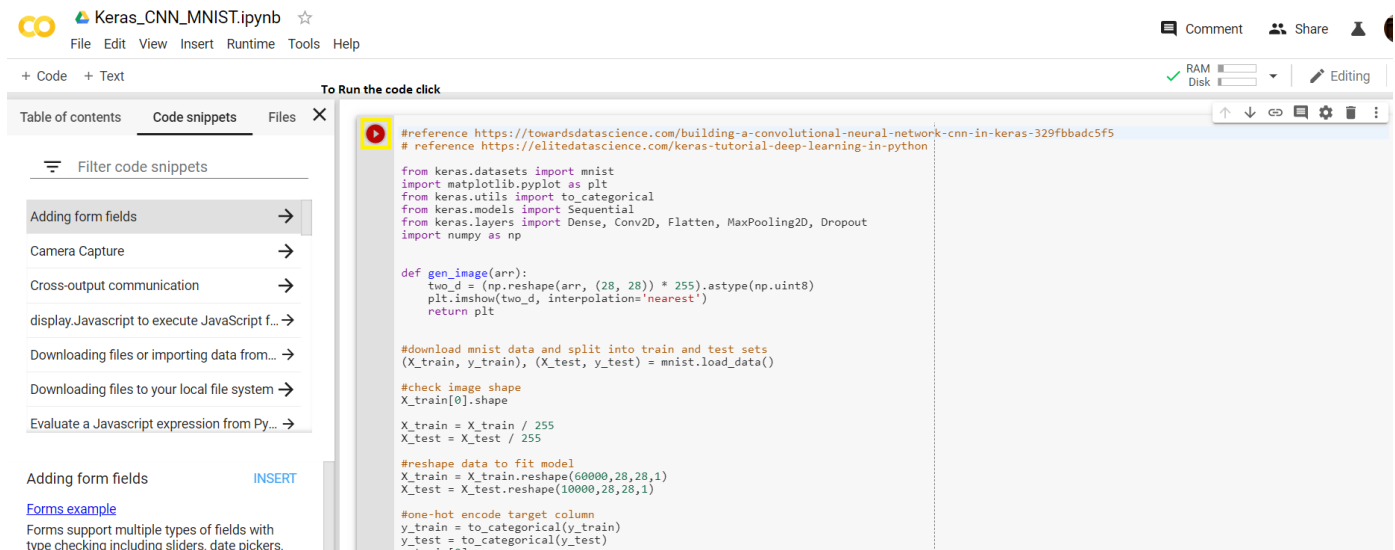
Please transfer the file Keras_CNN_MNIST.ipynb attached in the mail into the folder in your google drive you created. Select File -> Open Notebook



In google Drive option select the name of the python notebook

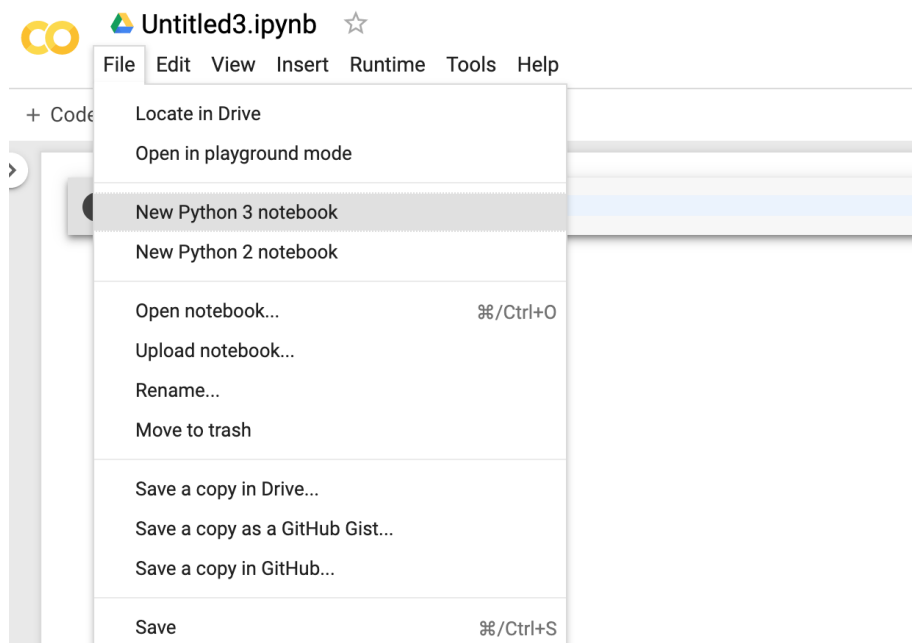


Run using the run button



If you need to run your own code Do the following. THE FOLLOWING IS NOT ASKED IN CURRENT OR ANY PROGRAM ASSIGNMENTS IN EE5353. Code will always be provided

Go to **File** and then click on **New Python 3 notebook**



A new Python3 notebook opens up.

Copy the **Keras** sample code from https://github.com/keras-team/keras/blob/master/examples/mnist_cnn.py and paste it in the new Google Collab notebook



+ Code + Text

```
'''Trains a simple convnet on the MNIST dataset.
Gets to 99.25% test accuracy after 12 epochs
(there is still a lot of margin for parameter tuning).
16 seconds per epoch on a GRID K520 GPU.
'''

from __future__ import print_function
import keras
from keras.datasets import mnist
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras import backend as K

batch_size = 128
num_classes = 10
epochs = 12

# input image dimensions
img_rows, img_cols = 28, 28

# the data, split between train and test sets
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

if K.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
    x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
    x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], 1, img_rows, img_cols)
    input_shape = (1, img_rows, img_cols)
else:
    x_train = x_train.reshape(x_train.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
    x_test = x_test.reshape(x_test.shape[0], img_rows, img_cols, 1)
    input_shape = (img_rows, img_cols, 1)

x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
x_train /= 255
x_test /= 255
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
```

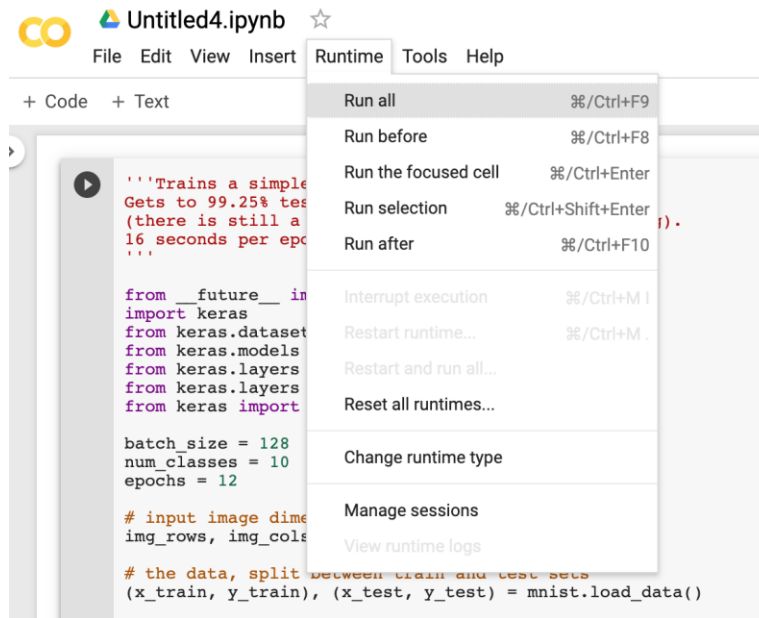
```
# convert class vectors to binary class matrices
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)

model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),
                 activation='relu',
                 input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,
              optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(),
              metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(x_train, y_train,
          batch_size=batch_size,
          epochs=epochs,
          verbose=1,
          validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

Now Click on **Runtime** from the top menu and click on **Run all**



Keras will now execute on your Google Colab notebook! You can see the output similar to the screencaps below.

```
... Using TensorFlow backend.
Downloading data from https://s3.amazonaws.com/img-datasets/mnist.npz
11493376/11490434 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
x_train shape: (60000, 28, 28, 1)
60000 train samples
10000 test samples
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:66: The name tf.get_default_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.get_default_graph().
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:541: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.placeholder_with_default.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4432: The name tf.random_uniform is deprecated. Please use tf.random.uniform.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:4267: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool_v2.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:148: The name tf.placeholder_with_default is deprecated. Please use tf.placeholder_with_default.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3733: calling dropout (from tensorflow.python.ops.nn_ops) with keep_prob is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.dropout.
Instructions for updating:
Please use `rate` instead of `keep_prob`. Rate should be set to `rate = 1 - keep_prob`.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/optimizers.py:793: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py:3576: The name tf.log is deprecated. Please use tf.math.log.
WARNING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/ops/math_grad.py:1250: add_dispatch_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.math_grad) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where
Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples
Epoch 1/12
7168/60000 [==>.....] - ETA: 2:21 - loss: 0.9217 - acc: 0.6999
```

Train on 60000 samples, validate on 10000 samples

```
Epoch 1/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 157s 3ms/step - loss: 0.2655 - acc: 0.9173 - val_loss: 0.0579 - val_acc: 0.9817
Epoch 2/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0879 - acc: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.0428 - val_acc: 0.9865
Epoch 3/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0667 - acc: 0.9806 - val_loss: 0.0333 - val_acc: 0.9881
Epoch 4/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0545 - acc: 0.9832 - val_loss: 0.0324 - val_acc: 0.9894
Epoch 5/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 156s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0473 - acc: 0.9857 - val_loss: 0.0346 - val_acc: 0.9878
Epoch 6/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0406 - acc: 0.9874 - val_loss: 0.0302 - val_acc: 0.9903
Epoch 7/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 155s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0367 - acc: 0.9885 - val_loss: 0.0289 - val_acc: 0.9904
Epoch 8/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 154s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0329 - acc: 0.9900 - val_loss: 0.0305 - val_acc: 0.9900
Epoch 9/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 153s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0317 - acc: 0.9899 - val_loss: 0.0295 - val_acc: 0.9903
Epoch 10/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 152s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0290 - acc: 0.9910 - val_loss: 0.0277 - val_acc: 0.9914
Epoch 11/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 151s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0277 - acc: 0.9911 - val_loss: 0.0286 - val_acc: 0.9909
Epoch 12/12
60000/60000 [=====] - 156s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0254 - acc: 0.9924 - val_loss: 0.0299 - val_acc: 0.9902
Test loss: 0.02991016837295583
Test accuracy: 0.9902
```

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR RESEARCH AND STUDY PURPOSE

LINKS TO HELP YOU WITH ADDITIONAL TESTING:

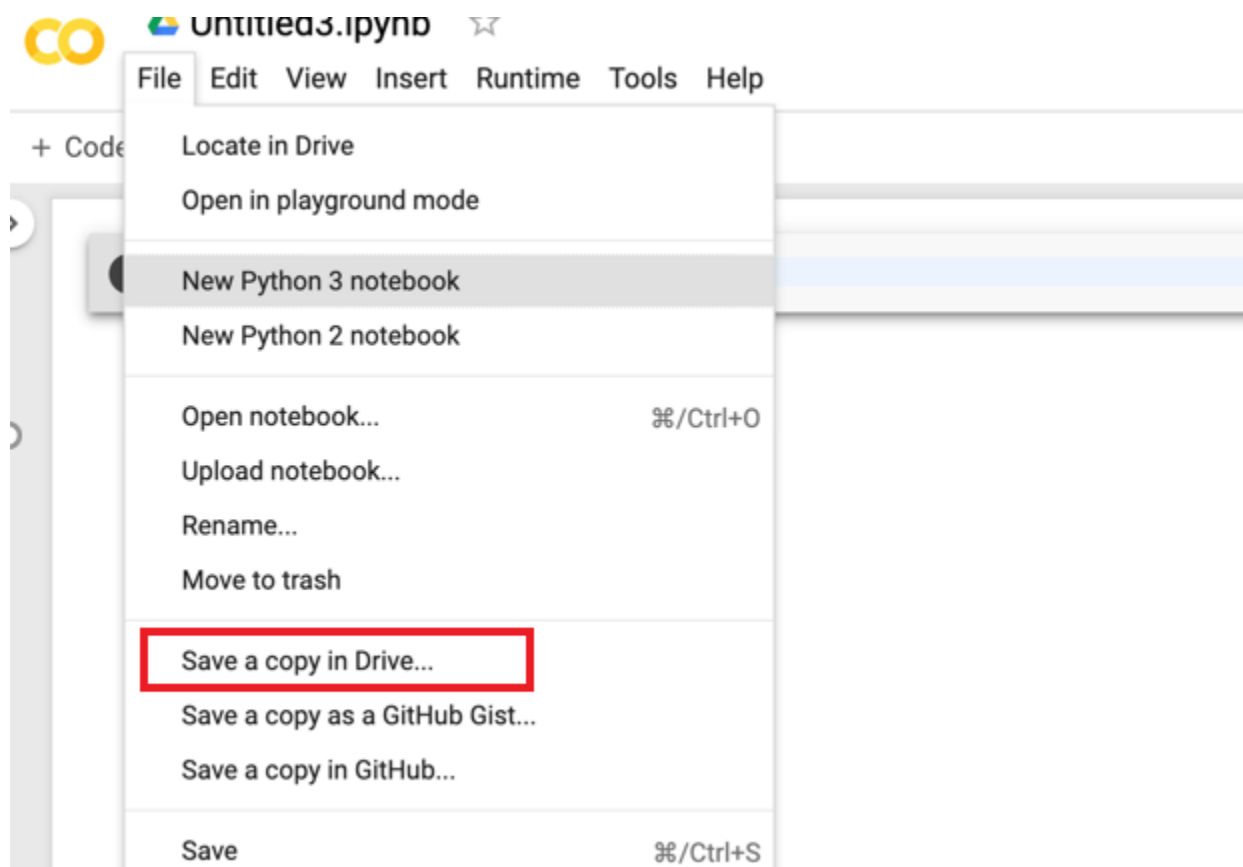
1. https://github.com/hvplus/Google_Colab/blob/master/Test_Colab.ipynb
2. https://github.com/yunjey/pytorch-tutorial/blob/master/tutorials/01-basics/feedforward_neural_network/main.py#L37-L49

STEP 10: SAVING AND PRINTING

A) SAVING A COPY OF THE CODE ON GOOGLE DRIVE

To save a copy of your code on Google Drive, while the notebook is open, click on **'File'** and click on **'Save a copy in Drive'**.

A copy of the notebook will be saved in 'Colab Notebooks' folder in your Google Drive. If 'Colab Notebooks' folder did not exist already, Google Colab creates one.

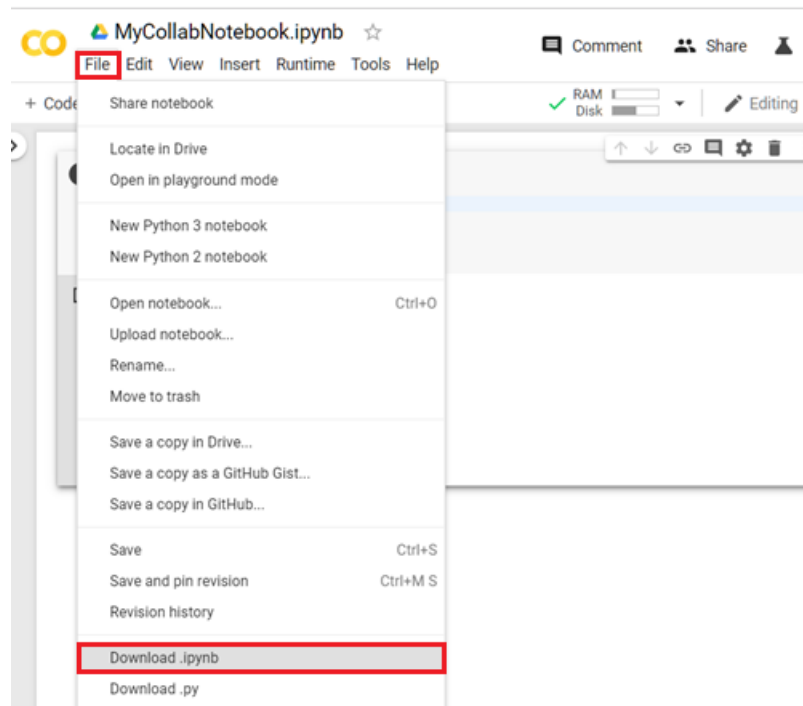


If you want the notebook to be saved in the folder (say, 'MyProjects' is the folder name) that you created in Step 3, use the following steps:

- Open the folder
- Click **'New' -> 'More' -> 'Google Colaboratory'**
- This will create a notebook in the 'MyProjects' folder and will open in a new tab.

B) SAVING A COPY OF THE CODE ON YOUR SYSTEM

You can save a copy of your Notebook on your system as a .ipynb or .py file. To do so, click on **File** from the menu (Highlighted in red) and click on “**Download.ipynb**” or “**Download.py**”.



The file should be downloaded to your Downloads folder. You can now interact with the ‘.ipynb’ file using **Jupyter Notebook** and ‘.py’ file with any **python IDE**.

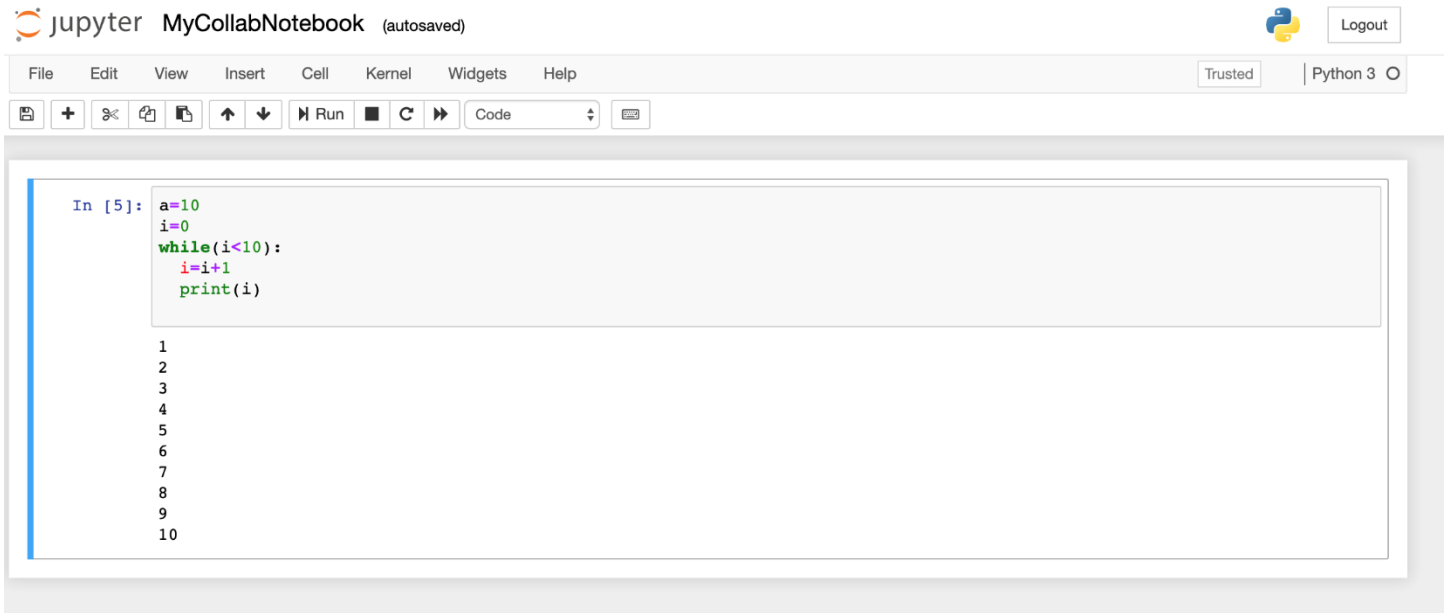
C) PRINTING YOUR GOOGLE COLLAB NOTEBOOK

You can print your Google Collab notebook by downloading the .ipynb file (As shown in (b))

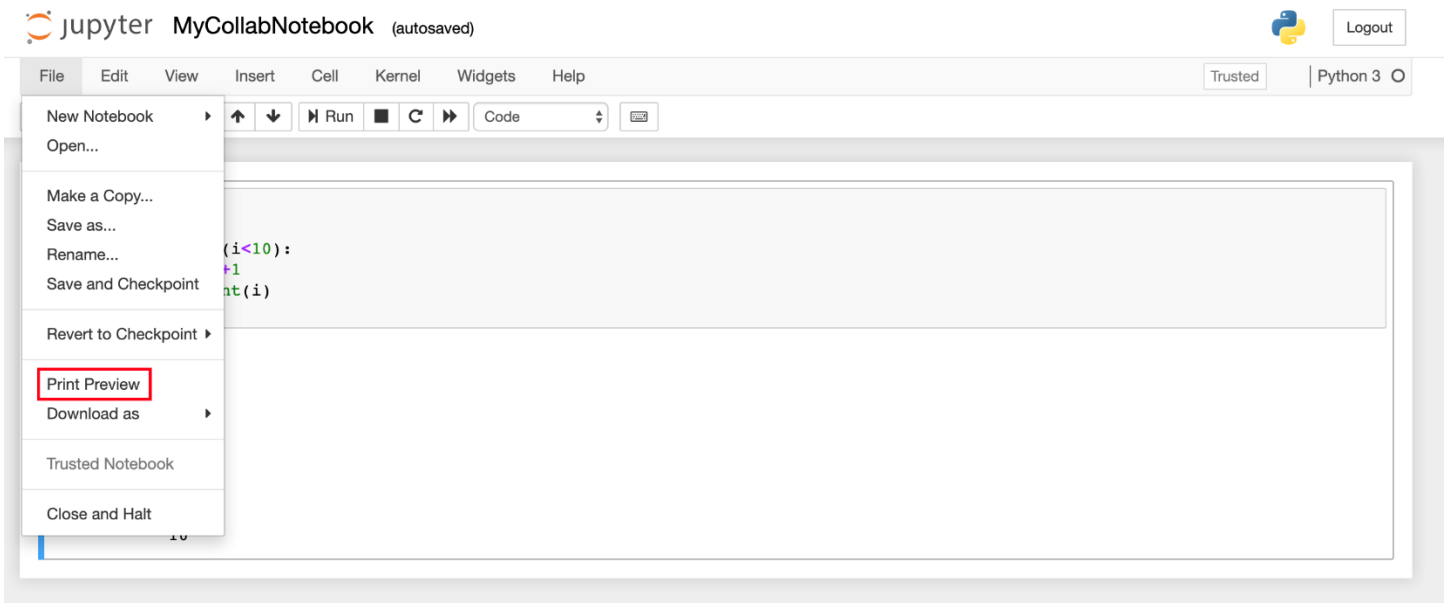
Open the .ipynb file in **Jupyter Notebook**



Your Python Notebook will be displayed.



After opening the file, click on the **File** and then select **Print Preview** (Highlighted in red)



Clicking on **Print Preview** will now display the print-ready format of your Python Notebook as shown below:

```
In [5]: a=10  
        i=0  
        while(i<10):  
            i=i+1  
            print(i)
```

```
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10
```

Press **Ctrl+P (Windows & Linux)** or **Command+P (MacOS)** to print your Python Notebook.

NOTE:

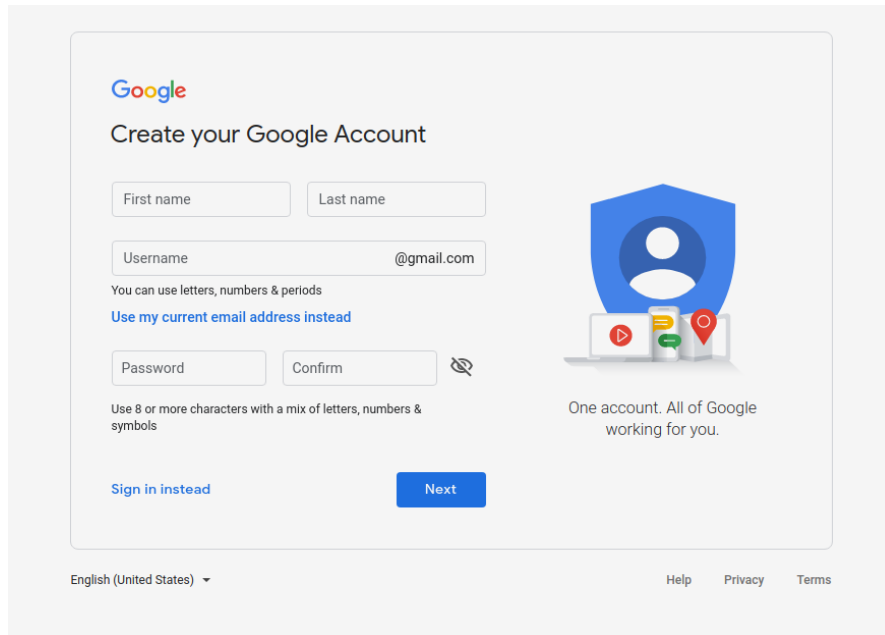
1. The Google Drive setup is a one-time process. (Next time, when you log in, Google Drive will automatically be mounted for you).
2. You can install additional packages by creating a new cell and executing the below commands (according to the Python version)
 - a. For Python 2, execute `!pip install <package-name>`
 - b. For Python 3, execute `!pip3 install <package-name>`

APPENDIX

SECTION 1: STEPS TO CREATE A GOOGLE ACCOUNT

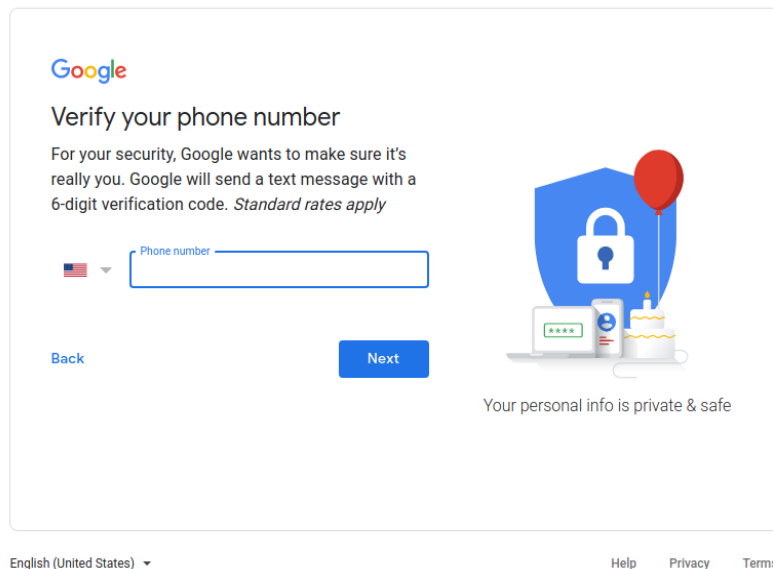
STEP 1: Navigate to the following link:

<https://accounts.google.com/signup/v2/webcreateaccount?flowName=GlifWebSignIn&flowEntry=SignUp>. Enter your 'First name', 'Last name', 'Username', 'Password' and click on '*Next*'.



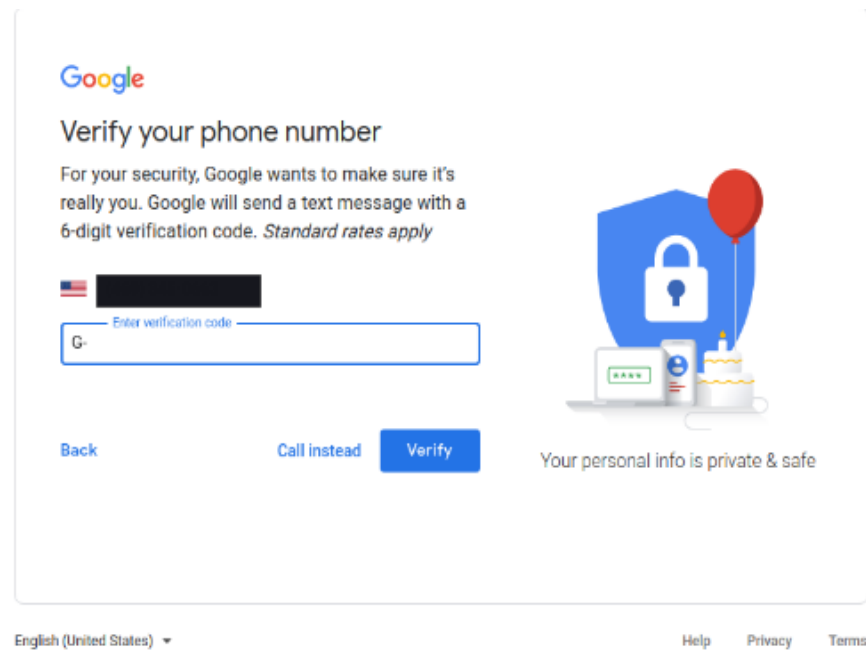
The screenshot shows the Google Account creation interface. At the top is the Google logo and the heading "Create your Google Account". Below this are input fields for "First name", "Last name", and "Username" (with a placeholder "@gmail.com"). A note states "You can use letters, numbers & periods" and a link "Use my current email address instead" is provided. There are also fields for "Password" and "Confirm" with an eye icon for toggling visibility. A note specifies "Use 8 or more characters with a mix of letters, numbers & symbols". To the right is an illustration of a blue shield with a person icon, a play button, a mail icon, and a location pin. Below the illustration, it says "One account. All of Google working for you." At the bottom left is a "Sign in instead" link, and at the bottom right is a blue "Next" button. The footer includes "English (United States)" with a dropdown arrow, and links for "Help", "Privacy", and "Terms".

STEP 2: Enter your phone number and click on '*Next*'.



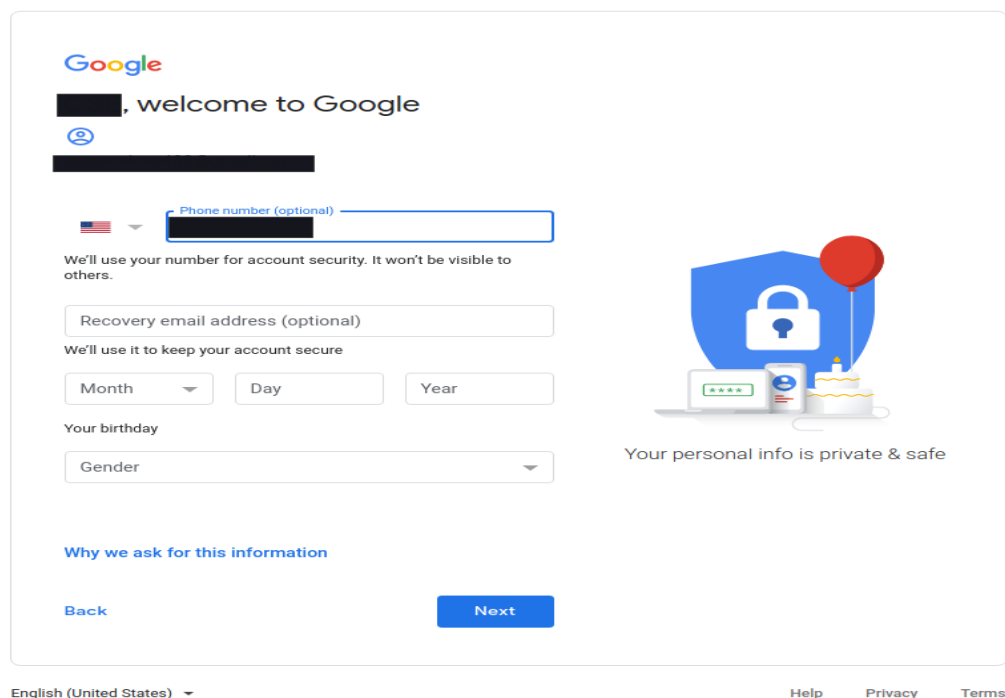
The screenshot shows the Google Account verification interface. At the top is the Google logo and the heading "Verify your phone number". Below this, it says "For your security, Google wants to make sure it's really you. Google will send a text message with a 6-digit verification code. *Standard rates apply*". There is a dropdown menu for the country (currently showing the US flag) and a "Phone number" input field. To the right is an illustration of a blue shield with a padlock, a red balloon, a laptop, and a smartphone. Below the illustration, it says "Your personal info is private & safe". At the bottom left is a "Back" link, and at the bottom right is a blue "Next" button. The footer includes "English (United States)" with a dropdown arrow, and links for "Help", "Privacy", and "Terms".

STEP 3: Enter the verification code you have received as a text message on the mobile number you just entered and click on *‘Verify’*.



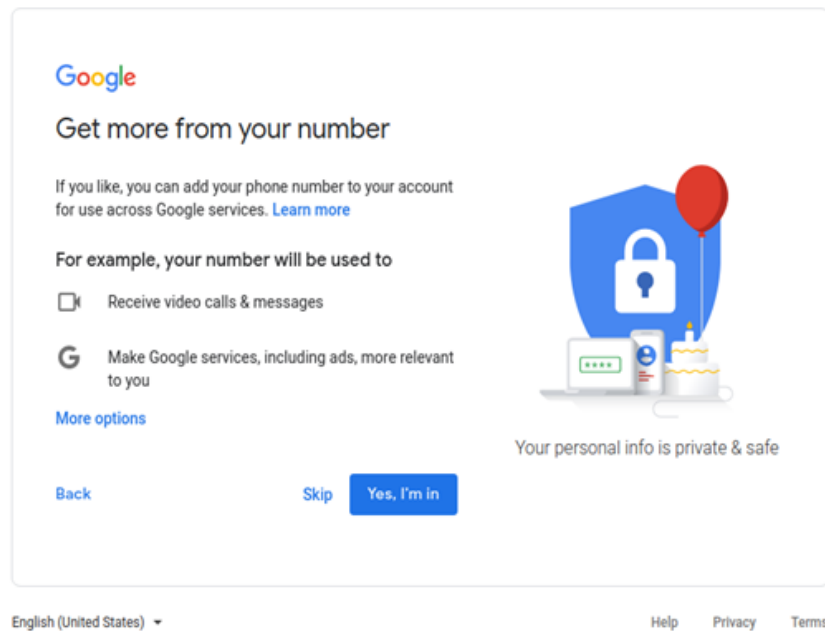
The screenshot shows the Google account verification page. At the top is the Google logo. Below it, the heading "Verify your phone number" is followed by a paragraph: "For your security, Google wants to make sure it's really you. Google will send a text message with a 6-digit verification code. *Standard rates apply*". There is a small US flag icon and a blacked-out phone number. Below that is a text input field labeled "Enter verification code" with a "G-" prefix. At the bottom are three buttons: "Back", "Call instead", and "Verify". To the right is an illustration of a blue shield with a white padlock, a red balloon, a laptop, a smartphone, and a birthday cake. Below the illustration is the text "Your personal info is private & safe". At the very bottom, there is a language selector "English (United States)" and links for "Help", "Privacy", and "Terms".

STEP 4: Enter your ‘Birthday’ and ‘Gender’ and click *‘Next’*.

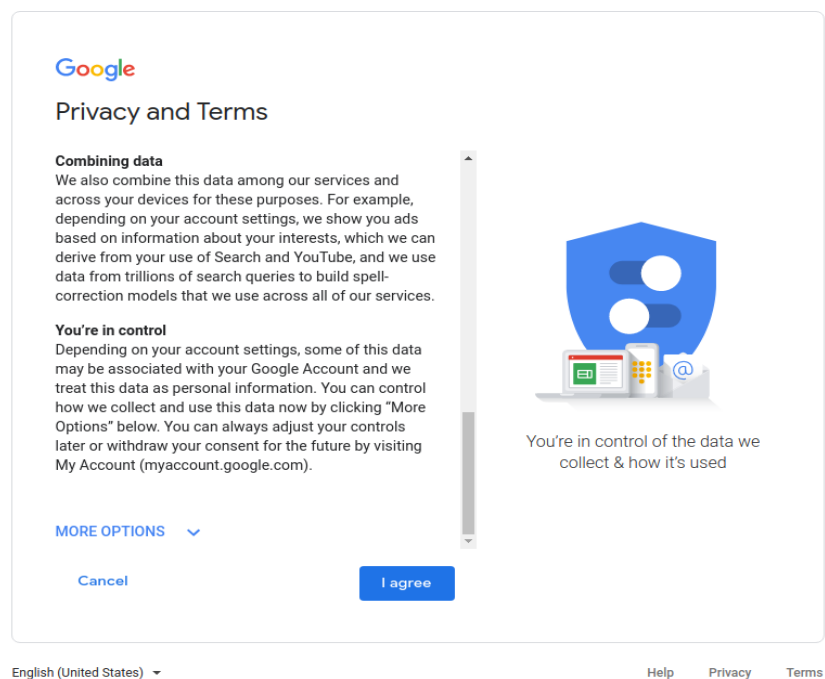


The screenshot shows the Google account setup page. At the top is the Google logo. Below it, a blacked-out name is followed by "welcome to Google" and a small profile icon. There is a blacked-out email address. Below that is a "Phone number (optional)" field with a US flag icon. A note says: "We'll use your number for account security. It won't be visible to others." Below this is a "Recovery email address (optional)" field. Another note says: "We'll use it to keep your account secure". There are three input fields for "Month", "Day", and "Year". Below these is the text "Your birthday". There is a "Gender" dropdown menu. Below the dropdown is a link "Why we ask for this information". At the bottom are two buttons: "Back" and "Next". To the right is the same illustration as in the previous screen, with the text "Your personal info is private & safe" below it. At the very bottom, there is a language selector "English (United States)" and links for "Help", "Privacy", and "Terms".

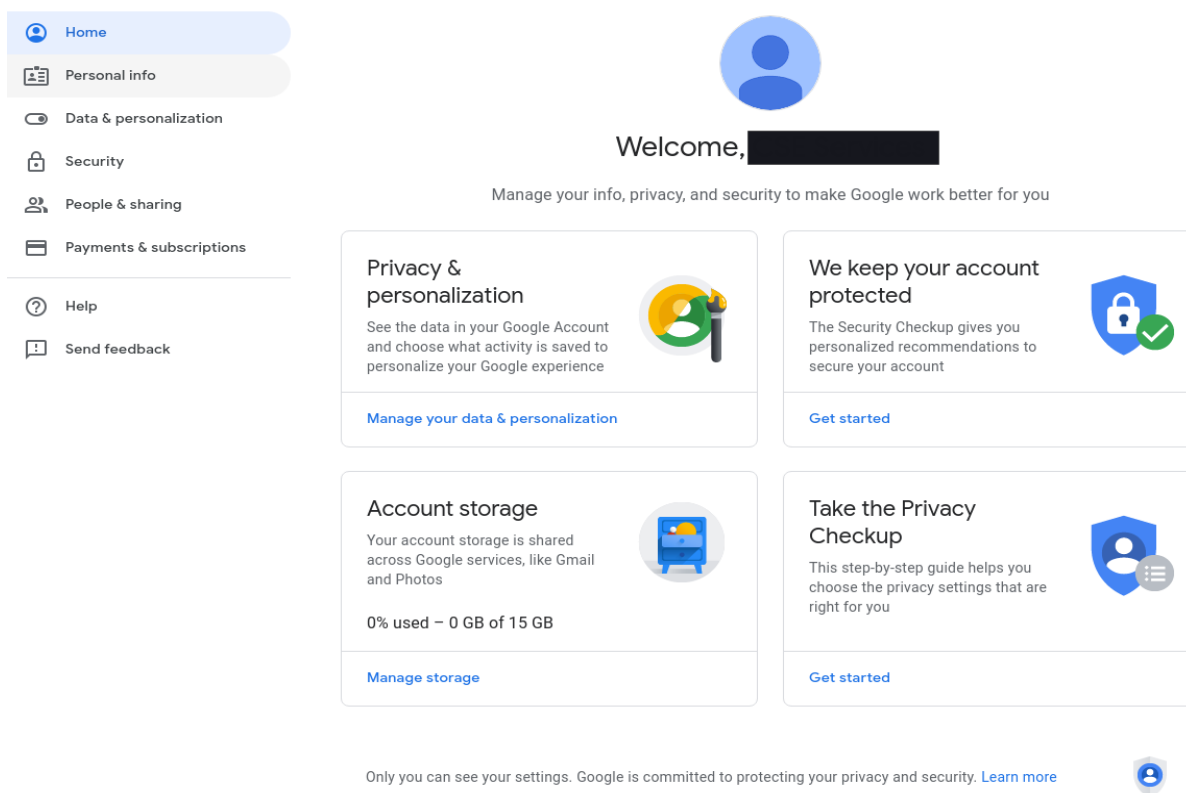
STEP 5: Click on [Skip](#)



STEP.6: Scroll through the terms and conditions and click on '[I agree](#)'.



STEP 7: Your account is now created, and you would now be redirected to the Google portal.

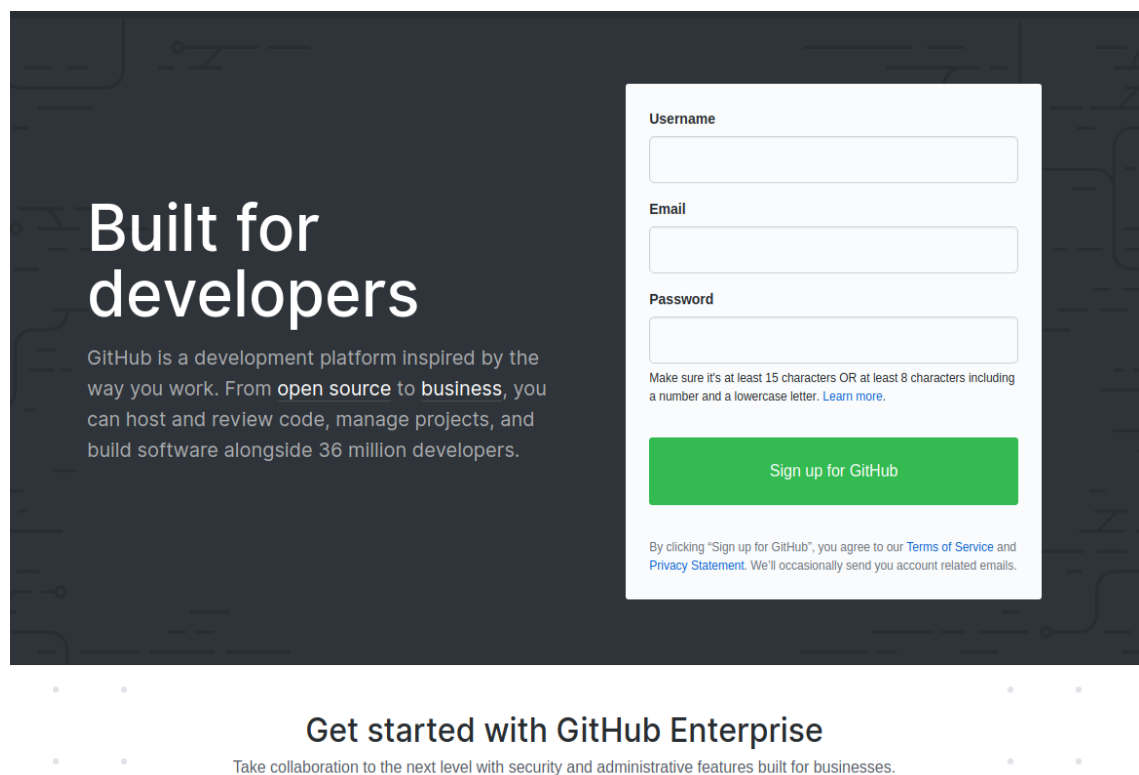


SECTION 2: SAVING YOUR GOOGLE COLAB FILE ON GITHUB

- This step is optional and is not mandatory for the setup or use of Google Colab
- GitHub is an online code repository that lets you store your code
- Creating a GitHub account would allow you to make use of additional features of Google Colab such as push or pull your code to the GitHub

STEPS TO CREATE A GITHUB ACCOUNT

STEP 1: Navigate to <https://github.com/>. Enter username, your email address, password and click ‘*Sign Up for GitHub*’.

The image shows the GitHub sign-up page. On the left, there's a dark background with the text "Built for developers" in large white font. Below it, in smaller white text, it says "GitHub is a development platform inspired by the way you work. From open source to business, you can host and review code, manage projects, and build software alongside 36 million developers." On the right, there's a white sign-up form. It has three input fields: "Username", "Email", and "Password". Below the "Password" field, there's a note: "Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more.](#)". At the bottom of the form is a green button that says "Sign up for GitHub". Below the button, there's a small line of text: "By clicking 'Sign up for GitHub', you agree to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account related emails." Below the main sign-up form, there's a section for "Get started with GitHub Enterprise" with a sub-headline "Take collaboration to the next level with security and administrative features built for businesses." and some small decorative dots.

STEP 2: Click on ‘*Verify*’ and solve the given puzzle.

Verify account

Please solve this puzzle so we know you are a real person

Verify





Create an account

STEP 3: After you solve the puzzle you would be redirected to the below page. The default subscription is **Free**. Without making any changes, scroll down and click ‘*Continue*’.

Choose your subscription

With tools developers love and the world's largest open source community, there's no wrong choice.

 Free The basics of GitHub for every developer	 Pro Pro tools for developers with advanced requirements
\$0 per month	\$7 per month
Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">∞ Unlimited public and private repositories✓ 3 collaborators for private repositories✓ Issues and bug tracking✓ Project management	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">∞ Unlimited public and private repositories∞ Unlimited collaborators✓ Issues and bug tracking✓ Project management✓ <i>Advanced tools and insights</i>
	Are you a student ? Get access to the best developer tools for free with the GitHub Student Developer Pack .

☐ **Help me set up an organization next**

Organizations are separate from personal accounts and are best suited for businesses who need to manage permissions for many employees. [Learn more about organizations](#)

☒ **Send me updates on GitHub news, offers, and events**

Unsubscribe anytime in your email preferences. [Learn more](#)

Continue

STEP 4: Click on ‘*skip this step*’.

- ☐ Finding a project to contribute to
- ☐ School work / School-related project
- ☐ The GitHub API
- ☐ I don't know yet
- ☐ Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

What languages, frameworks, industries, or disciplines are you interested in?

e.g. microformats, react, image-processing

Submit

[skip this step](#)

STEP 5: Log into your mailbox to check the email verification email. Follow the instructions given in the email, to verify the email address.

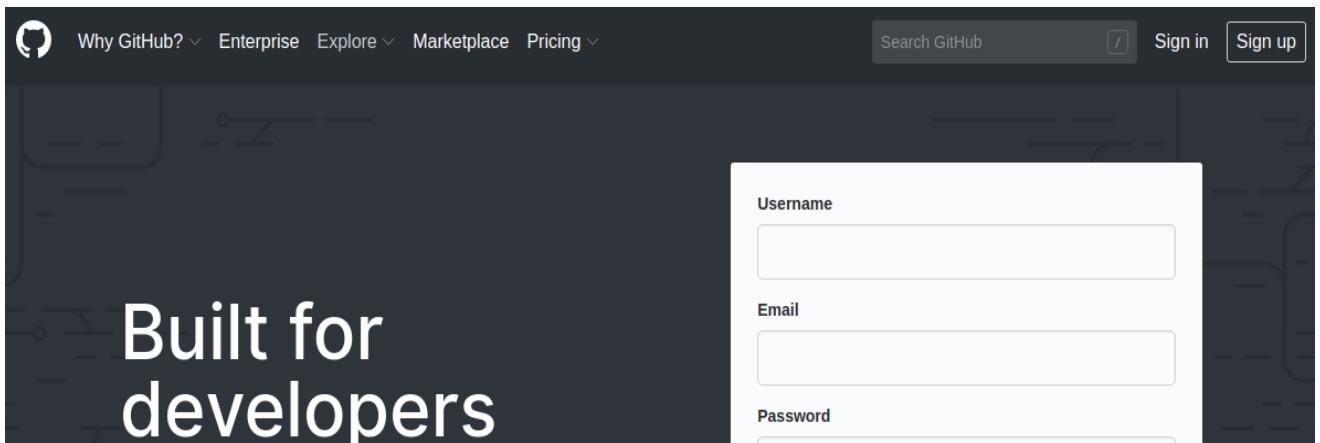


Please verify your email address

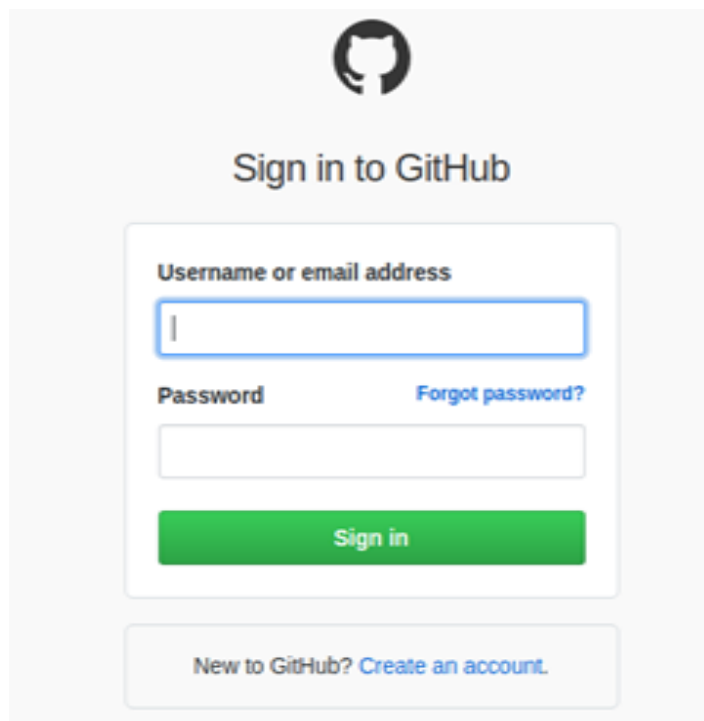
Before you can contribute on GitHub, we need you to verify your email address.
An email containing verification instructions was sent to [REDACTED]

Didn't get the email? [Resend verification email](#) or [change your email settings](#).

STEP 6: After you are done with your verification navigate to <https://github.com/>. And Click on ‘*Sign In*’ button at the right-top.

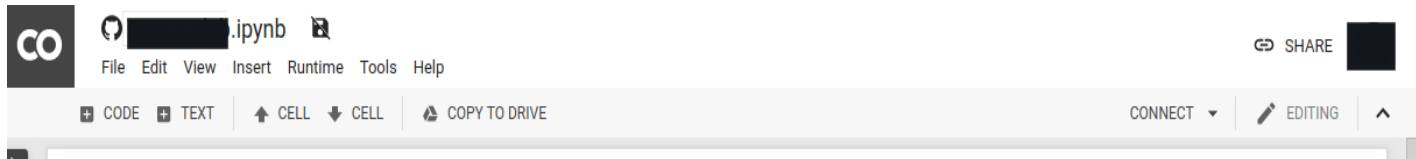


STEP 7: Enter your ‘username’ and ‘password’ and click on ‘*Sign In*’ to log into your Github account.

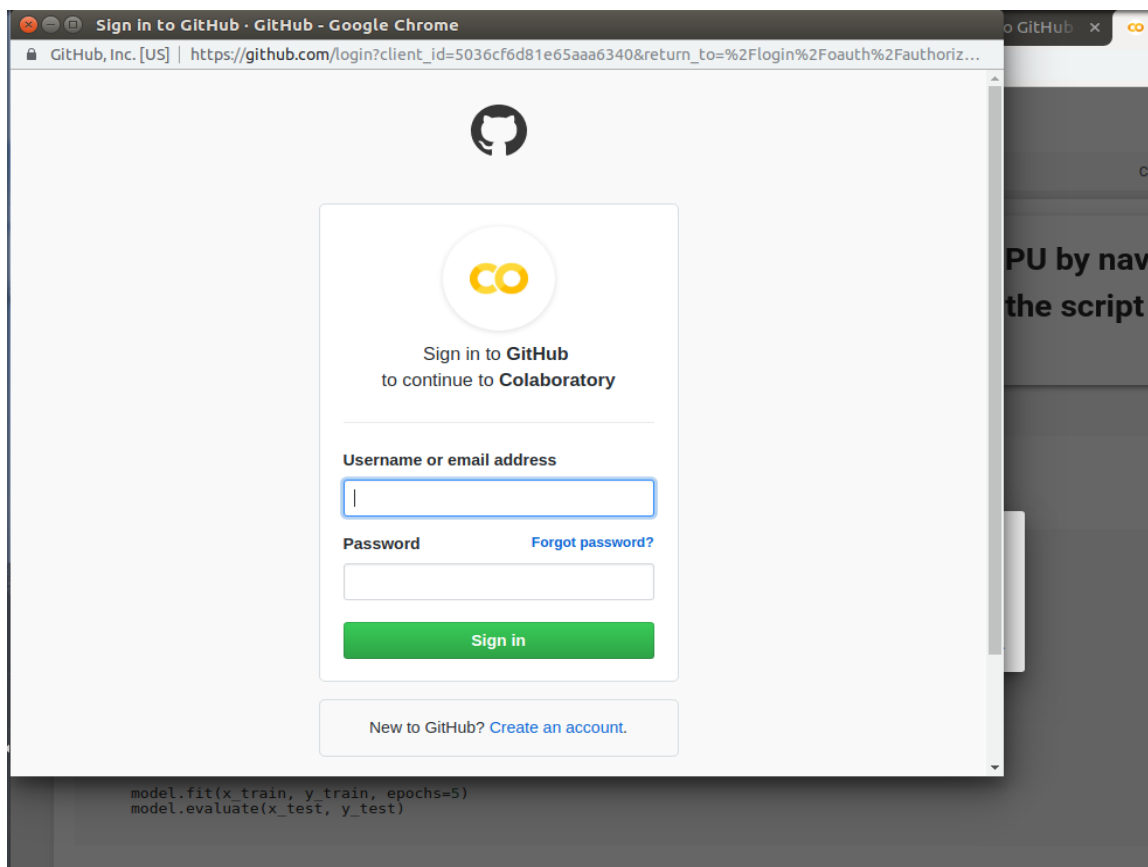


SAVING A COPY OF YOUR CODE ON GITHUB

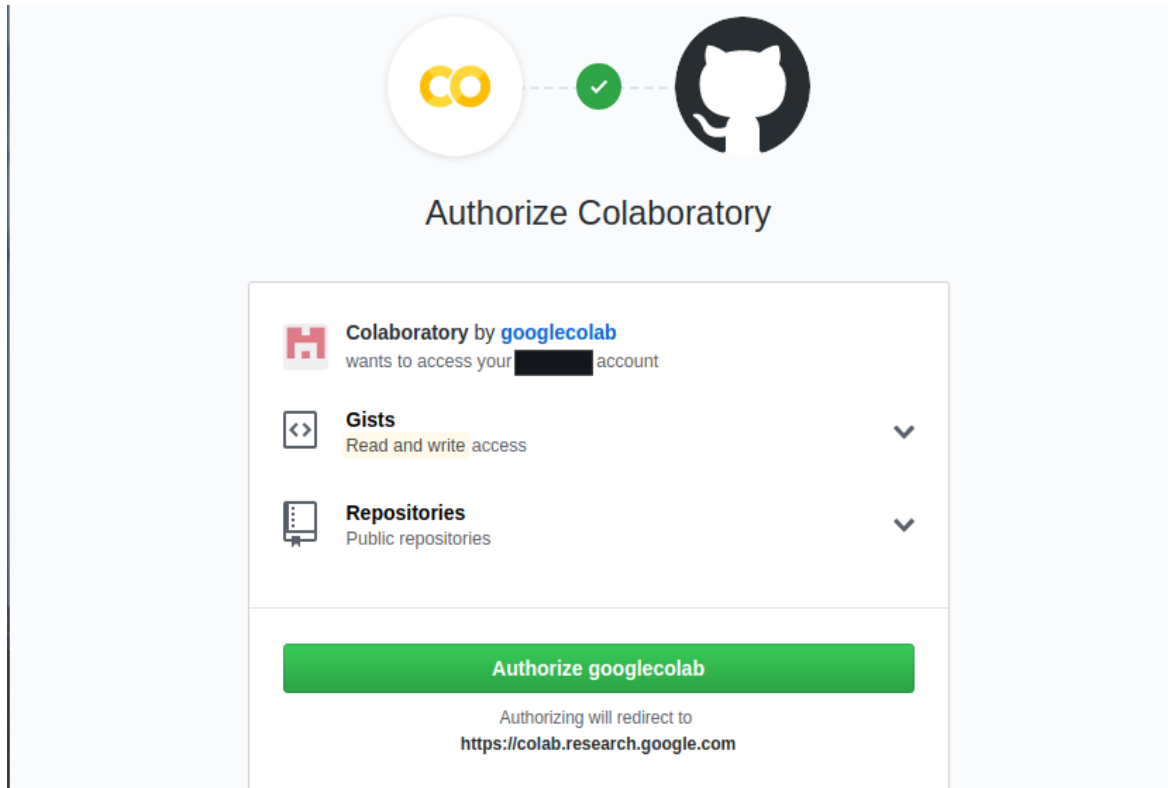
To save a copy of your code on Github, while the notebook is open, click on ‘[File](#)’ and click on ‘[Save a copy in Github](#)’.



STEP 1: Enter your Github credentials and click ‘[Sign in](#)’.



STEP 2: Click on ‘[Authorize googlecolab](#)’.



STEP 3: Click on ‘[File](#)’ and click on ‘[Save a copy in Github](#)’. Select the Repository from the dropdown menu and click on ‘OK’.

