MNIST Image Classification with TensorFlow on Cloud Al Platform

This notebook demonstrates how to implement different image models on MNIST using the tf.keras API.

Learning Objectives

- 1. Understand how to build a Dense Neural Network (DNN) for image classification
- 2. Understand how to use dropout (DNN) for image classification
- 3. Understand how to use Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)
- 4. Know how to deploy and use an image classification model using Google Cloud's Al **Platform**

Each learning objective will correspond to a **#TODO** in the notebook, where you will complete the notebook cell's code before running the cell. Refer to the solution notebook) for reference.

First things first. Configure the parameters below to match your own Google Cloud project details.

```
In [1]:
          !sudo chown -R jupyter:jupyter /home/jupyter/training-data-analyst
In [13]:
          # Here we'll show the currently installed version of TensorFlow
          import tensorflow as tf
          print(tf. version )
         2.6.0
In [14]:
          from datetime import datetime
          import os
          PROJECT = "qwiklabs-gcp-02-e914dd157b41" # REPLACE WITH YOUR PROJECT ID
          BUCKET = "qwiklabs-gcp-02-e914dd157b41" # REPLACE WITH YOUR BUCKET NAME
          REGION = "us-central1" # REPLACE WITH YOUR BUCKET REGION e.g. us-central1
          MODEL TYPE = "cnn" # "linear", "cnn", "dnn dropout", or "dnn"
          # Do not change these
          os.environ["PROJECT"] = PROJECT
          os.environ["BUCKET"] = BUCKET
          os.environ["REGION"] = REGION
          os.environ["MODEL TYPE"] = MODEL TYPE
          os.environ["TFVERSION"] = "2.6" # Tensorflow version
          os.environ["IMAGE URI"] = os.path.join("gcr.io", PROJECT, "mnist models")
```

Building a dynamic model

> In the previous notebook, 1_mnist_linear.ipynb, we ran our code directly from the notebook. In order to run it on the Al Platform, it needs to be packaged as a python module.

The boilerplate structure for this module has already been set up in the folder mnist_models . The module lives in the sub-folder, trainer, and is designated as a python package with the empty __init__.py (mnist_models/trainer/__init__.py) file. It still needs the model and a trainer to run it, so let's make them.

Let's start with the trainer file first. This file parses command line arguments to feed into the model.

```
In [15]:
          %%writefile mnist models/trainer/task.py
          import argparse
          import json
          import os
          import sys
          from . import model
          def _parse_arguments(argv):
              """Parses command-line arguments."""
              parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
              parser.add argument(
                  '--model_type',
                  help='Which model type to use',
                  type=str, default='linear')
              parser.add argument(
                  '--epochs',
                  help='The number of epochs to train',
                  type=int, default=10)
              parser.add argument(
                  '--steps per epoch',
                  help='The number of steps per epoch to train',
                  type=int, default=100)
              parser.add argument(
                  '--job-dir',
                  help='Directory where to save the given model',
                  type=str, default='mnist models/')
              return parser.parse known args(argv)
          def main():
              """Parses command line arguments and kicks off model training."""
              args = parse arguments(sys.argv[1:])[0]
              # Configure path for hyperparameter tuning.
              trial id = json.loads(
                  os.environ.get('TF CONFIG', '{}')).get('task', {}).get('trial', '')
              output path = args.job dir if not trial id else args.job dir + '/'
              model_layers = model.get_layers(args.model_type)
              image model = model.build model(model layers, args.job dir)
              model history = model.train and evaluate(
                  image_model, args.epochs, args.steps_per epoch, args.job dir)
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
   main()
```

Overwriting mnist models/trainer/task.py

Next, let's group non-model functions into a util file to keep the model file simple. We'll copy over the scale and load_dataset functions from the previous lab.

```
In [16]:
          %%writefile mnist_models/trainer/util.py
          import tensorflow as tf
          def scale(image, label):
              """Scales images from a 0-255 int range to a 0-1 float range"""
              image = tf.cast(image, tf.float32)
              image /= 255
              image = tf.expand_dims(image, -1)
              return image, label
          def load dataset(
                  data, training=True, buffer_size=5000, batch_size=100, nclasses=10):
              """Loads MNIST dataset into a tf.data.Dataset"""
              (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = data
              x = x_train if training else x_test
              y = y_train if training else y_test
              # One-hot encode the classes
              y = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y, nclasses)
              dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((x, y))
              dataset = dataset.map(scale).batch(batch size)
              if training:
                  dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer size).repeat()
              return dataset
```

Overwriting mnist models/trainer/util.py

Finally, let's code the models! The tf.keras API accepts an array of layers into a model object, so we can create a dictionary of layers based on the different model types we want to use. The below file has two functions: get layers and create and train model. We will build the structure of our model in get_layers . Last but not least, we'll copy over the training code from the previous lab into train_and_evaluate.

TODO 1: Define the Keras layers for a DNN model

TODO 2: Define the Keras layers for a dropout model

TODO 3: Define the Keras layers for a CNN model

Hint: These models progressively build on each other. Look at the imported tensorflow.keras.layers modules and the default values for the variables defined in get_layers for guidance.

```
In [21]:
          %%writefile mnist models/trainer/model.py
          import os
          import shutil
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
from tensorflow.keras.layers import (
    Conv2D, Dense, Dropout, Flatten, MaxPooling2D, Softmax)
from . import util
# Image Variables
WIDTH = 28
HEIGHT = 28
def get_layers(
        model_type,
        nclasses=10,
        hidden_layer_1_neurons=400,
        hidden layer 2 neurons=100,
        dropout_rate=0.25,
        num_filters_1=64,
        kernel_size_1=3,
        pooling size 1=2,
        num filters 2=32,
        kernel_size_2=3,
        pooling_size_2=2):
    """Constructs layers for a keras model based on a dict of model types."""
   model layers = {
        'linear': [
            Flatten(),
            Dense(nclasses),
            Softmax()
        ],
        'dnn': [
            Flatten(),
            Dense(hidden_layer_1_neurons, activation='relu'),
            Dense(hidden layer 2 neurons, activation='relu'),
            Dense(nclasses),
            Softmax()
        'dnn dropout': [
            Flatten(),
            Dense(hidden layer 1 neurons, activation='relu'),
            Dense(hidden layer 2 neurons, activation='relu'),
            Dropout(dropout rate),
            Dense(nclasses),
            Softmax()
        'cnn': [
            Conv2D(num filters 1, kernel size=kernel size 1,
                   activation='relu', input shape=(WIDTH, HEIGHT, 1)),
            MaxPooling2D(pooling size 1),
            Conv2D(num filters 2, kernel size=kernel size 2,
                   activation='relu'),
            MaxPooling2D(pooling size 2),
            Flatten(),
            Dense(hidden layer 1 neurons, activation='relu'),
            Dense(hidden layer 2 neurons, activation='relu'),
            Dropout(dropout rate),
            Dense(nclasses),
            Softmax()
```

```
1
    return model_layers[model_type]
def build_model(layers, output_dir):
    """Compiles keras model for image classification."""
   model = Sequential(layers)
   model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss='categorical crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
def train_and_evaluate(model, num_epochs, steps_per_epoch, output_dir):
    """Compiles keras model and loads data into it for training."""
   mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
    train data = util.load dataset(mnist)
    validation data = util.load dataset(mnist, training=False)
    callbacks = []
    if output_dir:
        tensorboard callback = TensorBoard(log dir=output dir)
        callbacks = [tensorboard callback]
    history = model.fit(
       train_data,
        validation_data=validation_data,
        epochs=num epochs,
        steps per epoch=steps per epoch,
        verbose=2,
        callbacks=callbacks)
    if output dir:
        export path = os.path.join(output dir, 'keras export')
        model.save(export path, save format='tf')
    return history
```

Overwriting mnist models/trainer/model.py

Local Training

With everything set up, let's run locally to test the code. Some of the previous tests have been copied over into a testing script mnist_models/trainer/test.py to make sure the model still passes our previous checks. On line 13, you can specify which model types you would like to check. line 14 and line 15 has the number of epochs and steps per epoch respectively.

Moment of truth! Run the code below to check your models against the unit tests. If you see "OK" at the end when it's finished running, congrats! You've passed the tests!

```
In [22]:
          !python3 -m mnist models.trainer.test
         2021-09-29 17:46:02.047772: I tensorflow/core/common runtime/process util.cc:14
         6] Creating new thread pool with default inter op setting: 2. Tune using inter_o
```

```
p parallelism threads for best performance.
2021-09-29 17:46:02.128285: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/mlir graph optimization p
ass.cc:185] None of the MLIR Optimization Passes are enabled (registered 2)
*** Building model for linear ***
Epoch 1/10
100/100 - 5s - loss: 1.3079 - accuracy: 0.6750 - val loss: 0.7823 - val accurac
y: 0.8346
Epoch 2/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.6558 - accuracy: 0.8526 - val_loss: 0.5525 - val_accurac
y: 0.8723
Epoch 3/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.5187 - accuracy: 0.8733 - val_loss: 0.4645 - val_accurac
y: 0.8855
Epoch 4/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.4428 - accuracy: 0.8889 - val_loss: 0.4169 - val_accurac
y: 0.8954
Epoch 5/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.4267 - accuracy: 0.8837 - val_loss: 0.3847 - val_accurac
y: 0.8990
Epoch 6/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.4033 - accuracy: 0.8931 - val loss: 0.3647 - val accurac
y: 0.9058
Epoch 7/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.3770 - accuracy: 0.8989 - val loss: 0.3490 - val accurac
y: 0.9075
Epoch 8/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.3543 - accuracy: 0.9050 - val_loss: 0.3371 - val_accurac
y: 0.9087
Epoch 9/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.3547 - accuracy: 0.9026 - val loss: 0.3284 - val accurac
y: 0.9112
Epoch 10/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.3482 - accuracy: 0.9041 - val_loss: 0.3261 - val_accurac
y: 0.9122
*** Building model for dnn ***
Epoch 1/10
100/100 - 5s - loss: 0.6031 - accuracy: 0.8256 - val loss: 0.2815 - val accurac
y: 0.9119
Epoch 2/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.2589 - accuracy: 0.9242 - val loss: 0.1914 - val accurac
y: 0.9421
Epoch 3/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.1890 - accuracy: 0.9446 - val loss: 0.1818 - val accurac
y: 0.9438
Epoch 4/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.1682 - accuracy: 0.9479 - val loss: 0.1439 - val accurac
y: 0.9552
Epoch 5/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1434 - accuracy: 0.9604 - val loss: 0.1351 - val accurac
y: 0.9586
Epoch 6/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.1476 - accuracy: 0.9555 - val loss: 0.1128 - val accurac
y: 0.9652
Epoch 7/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1061 - accuracy: 0.9678 - val loss: 0.1132 - val accurac
y: 0.9636
Epoch 8/10
```

```
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.0987 - accuracy: 0.9715 - val loss: 0.0944 - val accurac
y: 0.9696
Epoch 9/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.0888 - accuracy: 0.9730 - val_loss: 0.1169 - val_accurac
y: 0.9641
Epoch 10/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1040 - accuracy: 0.9690 - val loss: 0.0945 - val accurac
y: 0.9707
*** Building model for dnn dropout ***
Epoch 1/10
100/100 - 5s - loss: 0.6661 - accuracy: 0.8030 - val loss: 0.2774 - val accurac
y: 0.9195
Epoch 2/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.3203 - accuracy: 0.9064 - val_loss: 0.2158 - val_accurac
y: 0.9371
Epoch 3/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.2357 - accuracy: 0.9313 - val loss: 0.1702 - val accurac
y: 0.9497
Epoch 4/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1894 - accuracy: 0.9456 - val_loss: 0.1711 - val_accurac
y: 0.9482
Epoch 5/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1811 - accuracy: 0.9488 - val loss: 0.1347 - val accurac
y: 0.9597
Epoch 6/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1628 - accuracy: 0.9508 - val_loss: 0.1181 - val_accurac
y: 0.9648
Epoch 7/10
100/100 - 2s - loss: 0.1140 - accuracy: 0.9661 - val loss: 0.1158 - val accurac
y: 0.9623
Epoch 8/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1140 - accuracy: 0.9669 - val loss: 0.1031 - val accurac
y: 0.9664
Epoch 9/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1203 - accuracy: 0.9613 - val loss: 0.1054 - val accurac
y: 0.9687
Epoch 10/10
100/100 - 1s - loss: 0.1121 - accuracy: 0.9671 - val loss: 0.0974 - val accurac
y: 0.9698
*** Building model for cnn ***
Epoch 1/10
100/100 - 11s - loss: 0.7101 - accuracy: 0.7699 - val loss: 0.1707 - val accurac
y: 0.9477
Epoch 2/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.1877 - accuracy: 0.9414 - val loss: 0.1442 - val accurac
y: 0.9583
Epoch 3/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.1298 - accuracy: 0.9635 - val loss: 0.0855 - val accurac
y: 0.9724
Epoch 4/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.0953 - accuracy: 0.9726 - val loss: 0.0588 - val accurac
y: 0.9817
Epoch 5/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.0961 - accuracy: 0.9715 - val loss: 0.0552 - val accurac
y: 0.9819
Epoch 6/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.0736 - accuracy: 0.9767 - val loss: 0.0499 - val accurac
```

```
y: 0.9834
Epoch 7/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.0679 - accuracy: 0.9789 - val loss: 0.0627 - val accurac
y: 0.9787
Epoch 8/10
100/100 - 8s - loss: 0.0641 - accuracy: 0.9817 - val_loss: 0.0420 - val_accurac
y: 0.9861
Epoch 9/10
100/100 - 8s - loss: 0.0570 - accuracy: 0.9824 - val_loss: 0.0372 - val_accurac
y: 0.9879
Epoch 10/10
100/100 - 7s - loss: 0.0556 - accuracy: 0.9846 - val loss: 0.0375 - val accurac
y: 0.9875
Ran 5 tests in 139.239s
```

OK

Now that we know that our models are working as expected, let's run it on the Google Cloud Al Platform. We can run it as a python module locally first using the command line.

The below cell transfers some of our variables to the command line as well as create a job directory including a timestamp.

```
In [23]:
          current_time = datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d_%H%M%S")
          model_type = 'cnn' # "linear", "cnn", "dnn_dropout", or "dnn"
          os.environ["MODEL TYPE"] = model type
          os.environ["JOB DIR"] = "mnist models/models/{} {}/".format(
              model type, current time)
```

The cell below runs the local version of the code. The epochs and steps_per_epoch flag can be changed to run for longer or shorter, as defined in our mnist_models/trainer/task.py file.

```
In [24]:
          %%bash
          python3 -m mnist models.trainer.task \
              --job-dir=$JOB DIR \
              --epochs=5 \
              --steps per epoch=50 \
              --model type=$MODEL TYPE
```

```
Epoch 1/5
50/50 - 9s - loss: 0.9974 - accuracy: 0.6850 - val loss: 0.3174 - val accuracy:
0.9096
Epoch 2/5
50/50 - 5s - loss: 0.3411 - accuracy: 0.8918 - val loss: 0.1870 - val accuracy:
0.9415
Epoch 3/5
50/50 - 4s - loss: 0.2117 - accuracy: 0.9382 - val loss: 0.1254 - val accuracy:
0.9620
Epoch 4/5
50/50 - 5s - loss: 0.1609 - accuracy: 0.9478 - val loss: 0.1041 - val accuracy:
0.9680
Epoch 5/5
```

9/29/21, 1:55 PM

```
2_mnist_models
50/50 - 4s - loss: 0.1329 - accuracy: 0.9622 - val loss: 0.0819 - val accuracy:
0.9740
2021-09-29 17:48:45.116779: I tensorflow/core/common runtime/process util.cc:14
6] Creating new thread pool with default inter op setting: 2. Tune using inter o
p_parallelism_threads for best performance.
2021-09-29 17:48:45.575441: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler_session.cc:1
31] Profiler session initializing.
2021-09-29 17:48:45.575487: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler session.cc:1
46] Profiler session started.
2021-09-29 17:48:45.576288: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler_session.cc:1
64] Profiler session tear down.
2021-09-29 17:48:46.275760: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/mlir_graph_optimization_p
ass.cc:185] None of the MLIR Optimization Passes are enabled (registered 2)
2021-09-29 17:48:49.766089: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler session.cc:1
311 Profiler session initializing.
2021-09-29 17:48:49.766145: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler_session.cc:1
46] Profiler session started.
2021-09-29 17:48:49.825858: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler_session.cc:6
6] Profiler session collecting data.
2021-09-29 17:48:49.834998: I tensorflow/core/profiler/lib/profiler session.cc:1
64] Profiler session tear down.
2021-09-29 17:48:49.854250: I tensorflow/core/profiler/rpc/client/save profile.c
c:136] Creating directory: mnist_models/models/cnn_210929_174838/train/plugins/p
rofile/2021_09_29_17_48_49
2021-09-29 17:48:49.863942: I tensorflow/core/profiler/rpc/client/save profile.c
c:142] Dumped gzipped tool data for trace.json.gz to mnist_models/models/cnn_210
929_174838/train/plugins/profile/2021_09_29_17_48_49/tensorflow-2-6-20210929-131
042.trace.json.gz
2021-09-29 17:48:49.882437: I tensorflow/core/profiler/rpc/client/save profile.c
c:136] Creating directory: mnist models/models/cnn 210929 174838/train/plugins/p
rofile/2021 09 29 17 48 49
2021-09-29 17:48:49.883659: I tensorflow/core/profiler/rpc/client/save profile.c
```

c:142| Dumped gzipped tool data for memory_profile.json.gz to mnist_models/model s/cnn 210929 174838/train/plugins/profile/2021 09 29 17 48 49/tensorflow-2-6-202 10929-131042.memory profile.json.gz

2021-09-29 17:48:49.885166: I tensorflow/core/profiler/rpc/client/capture profil e.cc:251] Creating directory: mnist_models/models/cnn_210929_174838/train/plugin s/profile/2021 09 29 17 48 49

Dumped tool data for xplane.pb to mnist models/models/cnn 210929 174838/train/pl ugins/profile/2021 09 29 17 48 49/tensorflow-2-6-20210929-131042.xplane.pb

Dumped tool data for overview page.pb to mnist models/models/cnn 210929 174838/t rain/plugins/profile/2021_09_29_17_48_49/tensorflow-2-6-20210929-131042.overview

Dumped tool data for input pipeline.pb to mnist models/models/cnn 210929 174838/ train/plugins/profile/2021 09 29 17 48 49/tensorflow-2-6-20210929-131042.input p

Dumped tool data for tensorflow stats.pb to mnist models/models/cnn 210929 17483 8/train/plugins/profile/2021_09_29_17_48_49/tensorflow-2-6-20210929-131042.tenso rflow stats.pb

Dumped tool data for kernel stats.pb to mnist models/models/cnn 210929 174838/tr ain/plugins/profile/2021 09 29 17 48 49/tensorflow-2-6-20210929-131042.kernel st ats.pb

2021-09-29 17:49:14.628390: W tensorflow/python/util/util.cc:348] Sets are not c urrently considered sequences, but this may change in the future, so consider av oiding using them.

Training on the cloud

> Since we're using an unreleased version of TensorFlow on Al Platform, we can instead use a Deep Learning Container in order to take advantage of libraries and applications not normally packaged with Al Platform. Below is a simple Dockerlife which copies our code to be used in a TF2 environment.

```
In [25]:
          %%writefile mnist_models/Dockerfile
          FROM gcr.io/deeplearning-platform-release/tf2-cpu
          COPY mnist_models/trainer /mnist_models/trainer
          ENTRYPOINT ["python3", "-m", "mnist_models.trainer.task"]
```

Writing mnist_models/Dockerfile

The below command builds the image and ships it off to Google Cloud so it can be used for Al Platform. When built, it will show up here with the name mnist_models . (Click here to enable Cloud Build)

```
In [26]:
          !docker build -f mnist models/Dockerfile -t $IMAGE URI ./
         Sending build context to Docker daemon
         Step 1/3 : FROM gcr.io/deeplearning-platform-release/tf2-cpu
         latest: Pulling from deeplearning-platform-release/tf2-cpu
         327ec0e7: Pulling fs layer
         1b6ebc96: Pulling fs layer
         09099ad7: Pulling fs layer
         6a8b630b: Pulling fs layer
         b700ef54: Pulling fs layer
         b3064d0c: Pulling fs layer
         01c6f2ce: Pulling fs layer
         66c569d3: Pulling fs layer
         1fb91b32: Pulling fs layer
         14694728: Pulling fs layer
         ab248284: Pulling fs layer
         e6559d28: Pulling fs layer
         c3c444d6: Pulling fs layer
         e84e616f: Pulling fs layer
         d14c1b75: Pulling fs layer
         6fc56e5d: Pulling fs layer
         7a3c7a92: Pulling fs layer
         e609592a: Pulling fs layer
         cea30e25: Pulling fs layer
         Digest: sha256:5b5ca9e6be49a477a09c45fbba5dfa8a2461d7fc352368f0a75f01d49e6a7d482
         KDownloading 1.095GB/1.319GB
         Status: Downloaded newer image for gcr.io/deeplearning-platform-release/tf2-cpu:
         latest
          ---> fb8ac72580b0
         Step 2/3 : COPY mnist models/trainer /mnist models/trainer
          ---> 7c3c71ceeb06
         Step 3/3 : ENTRYPOINT ["python3", "-m", "mnist models.trainer.task"]
          ---> Running in 2b1adf075988
         Removing intermediate container 2bladf075988
          ---> 44b921427bce
         Successfully built 44b921427bce
         Successfully tagged gcr.io/qwiklabs-gcp-02-e914dd157b41/mnist models:latest
```

```
In [27]:
          !docker push $IMAGE URI
```

Using default tag: latest

c4054cbc: Preparing

```
7431c89f: Preparing
         ad311e6f: Preparing
         5f0ad326: Preparing
         1a3ac85a: Preparing
         b42995cf: Preparing
         e5699636: Preparing
         ebb0a931: Preparing
         e3bb5d74: Preparing
         c32f59e4: Preparing
         4aa64610: Preparing
         3f5b29db: Preparing
         ab39d28b: Preparing
         e3198a0c: Preparing
         d55d2779: Preparing
         44f7a682: Preparing
         bf18a086: Preparing
         37fa3c8c: Preparing
         9a4914af: Preparing
         3162c7c3: Preparing
         3162c7c3: Mounted from deeplearning-platform-release/tf2-cpu latest: digest: sha
         256:075ca52e51ead1c38a6815d228eb4df6887e59423efd27ef643ca116c3e0dda8 size: 4713
         Finally, we can kickoff the AI Platform training job. We can pass in our docker image using the
         master-image-uri flag.
In [28]:
          current time = datetime.now().strftime("%y%m%d %H%M%S")
          model type = 'cnn' # "linear", "cnn", "dnn dropout", or "dnn"
          os.environ["MODEL TYPE"] = model type
          os.environ["JOB_DIR"] = "gs://{}/mnist_{{}_{{}}/".format(
              BUCKET, model type, current time)
          os.environ["JOB NAME"] = "mnist {} {}".format(
              model type, current time)
In [33]:
          %%bash
          echo $JOB DIR $REGION $JOB NAME
          gcloud ai-platform jobs submit training $JOB_NAME \
              --staging-bucket=qs://$BUCKET \
              --region=$REGION \
              --master-image-uri=$IMAGE URI \
              --scale-tier=BASIC GPU \
              --job-dir=$JOB DIR \
              -- \
              --model type=$MODEL TYPE
         gs://qwiklabs-gcp-02-e914dd157b41/mnist cnn 210929 175215/ us-central1 mnist cnn
          210929 175215
         jobId: mnist cnn 210929 175215
         state: QUEUED
         Job [mnist cnn 210929 175215] submitted successfully.
         Your job is still active. You may view the status of your job with the command
           $ gcloud ai-platform jobs describe mnist_cnn_210929_175215
```

The push refers to repository [gcr.io/qwiklabs-gcp-02-e914dd157b41/mnist models]

or continue streaming the logs with the command

```
$ gcloud ai-platform jobs stream-logs mnist cnn 210929 175215
```

Deploying and predicting with model

Once you have a model you're proud of, let's deploy it! All we need to do is give Al Platform the location of the model. Below uses the keras export path of the previous job, but \${JOB_DIR}keras_export/ can always be changed to a different path.

Uncomment the delete commands below if you are getting an "already exists error" and want to deploy a new model.

```
In [35]:
          %%bash
          MODEL NAME="mnist"
          MODEL VERSION=${MODEL TYPE}
          MODEL LOCATION=${JOB DIR}keras export/
          echo "Deleting and deploying $MODEL_NAME $MODEL_VERSION from $MODEL_LOCATION ...
          #yes | qcloud ai-platform versions delete ${MODEL VERSION} --model ${MODEL NAME}
          #yes | gcloud ai-platform models delete ${MODEL_NAME}
          gcloud config set ai_platform/region global
          gcloud ai-platform models create ${MODEL NAME} --regions $REGION
          gcloud ai-platform versions create ${MODEL_VERSION} \
              --model ${MODEL NAME} \
              --origin ${MODEL LOCATION} \
              --framework tensorflow \
              --runtime-version=2.6
         Deleting and deploying mnist cnn from gs://qwiklabs-gcp-02-e914dd157b41/mnist_cn
         n 210929 175215/keras export/ ... this will take a few minutes
         Updated property [ai platform/region].
         Using endpoint [https://ml.googleapis.com/]
         ERROR: (qcloud.ai-platform.models.create) Resource in projects [qwiklabs-qcp-02-
         e914dd157b41] is the subject of a conflict: Field: model.name Error: A model wit
         h the same name already exists.
         - '@type': type.googleapis.com/google.rpc.BadRequest
           fieldViolations:
           - description: A model with the same name already exists.
             field: model.name
         Using endpoint [https://ml.googleapis.com/]
         ERROR: (gcloud.ai-platform.versions.create) FAILED PRECONDITION: Field: version.
         deployment uri Error: The provided URI for model files doesn't contain any objec
         - '@type': type.googleapis.com/google.rpc.BadRequest
           fieldViolations:
           - description: The provided URI for model files doesn't contain any objects.
             field: version.deployment uri
         CalledProcessError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         /tmp/ipykernel 29243/2033427367.py in <module>
         ----> 1 get ipython().run cell magic('bash', '', 'MODEL NAME="mnist"\nMODEL VERS
         ION=${MODEL TYPE}\nMODEL LOCATION=${JOB DIR}keras export/\necho "Deleting and de
         ploying $MODEL NAME $MODEL VERSION from $MODEL LOCATION ... this will take a few
         minutes"\n#yes | gcloud ai-platform versions delete ${MODEL VERSION} --model ${M
         ODEL NAME \n#yes | gcloud ai-platform models delete ${MODEL NAME}\ngcloud config
```

set ai platform/region global\ngcloud ai-platform models create \${MODEL NAME} --

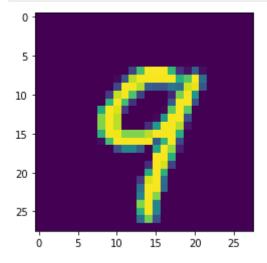
regions \$REGION\ngcloud ai-platform versions create \${MODEL VERSION} \\n

```
odel ${MODEL NAME} \\\n --origin ${MODEL LOCATION} \\\n --framework tensor
            --runtime-version=2.6\n')
flow \\\n
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py in run_c
ell_magic(self, magic_name, line, cell)
   2401
                    with self.builtin trap:
   2402
                        args = (magic_arg_s, cell)
-> 2403
                        result = fn(*args, **kwargs)
   2404
                    return result
   2405
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magics/script.py in named sc
ript magic(line, cell)
    140
                    else:
    141
                        line = script
--> 142
                    return self.shebang(line, cell)
    143
    144
                # write a basic docstring:
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/decorator.py in fun(*args, **kw)
    230
                    if not kwsyntax:
    231
                        args, kw = fix(args, kw, sig)
--> 232
                    return caller(func, *(extras + args), **kw)
    233
            fun.__name__ = func.__name__
    234
            fun.__doc__ = func.__doc__
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magic.py in <lambda>(f, *a,
 **k)
    185
            # but it's overkill for just that one bit of state.
    186
            def magic deco(arg):
--> 187
                call = lambda f, *a, **k: f(*a, **k)
    188
    189
                if callable(arg):
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magics/script.py in shebang
(self, line, cell)
                    sys.stderr.flush()
    243
    244
                if args.raise_error and p.returncode!=0:
--> 245
                    raise CalledProcessError(p.returncode, cell, output=out, std
err=err)
    246
    247
            def run script(self, p, cell, to close):
CalledProcessError: Command 'b'MODEL NAME="mnist"\nMODEL VERSION=${MODEL TYPE}\n
MODEL LOCATION=${JOB DIR}keras export/\necho "Deleting and deploying $MODEL NAME
$MODEL VERSION from $MODEL LOCATION ... this will take a few minutes"\n#yes | gc
loud ai-platform versions delete ${MODEL_VERSION} --model ${MODEL_NAME}\n#yes |
 gcloud ai-platform models delete ${MODEL NAME}\ngcloud config set ai platform/r
egion global\ngcloud ai-platform models create ${MODEL_NAME} --regions $REGION\n
gcloud ai-platform versions create ${MODEL VERSION} \\\n --model ${MODEL NAM
           --origin ${MODEL LOCATION} \\\n --framework tensorflow \\\n --r
untime-version=2.6\n'' returned non-zero exit status 1.
To predict with the model, let's take one of the example images.
```

TODO 4: Write a . j son file with image data to send to an AI Platform deployed model

```
In [31]:
          import json, codecs
          import tensorflow as tf
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from mnist models.trainer import util
HEIGHT = 28
WIDTH = 28
IMGNO = 12
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist.load data()
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist
test_image = x_test[IMGNO]
jsondata = test_image.reshape(HEIGHT, WIDTH, 1).tolist()
json.dump(jsondata, codecs.open("test.json", "w", encoding = "utf-8"))
plt.imshow(test image.reshape(HEIGHT, WIDTH));
```



-> 2403

Finally, we can send it to the prediction service. The output will have a 1 in the index of the corresponding digit it is predicting. Congrats! You've completed the lab!

```
In [32]:
          %%bash
          gcloud ai-platform predict \
              --model=mnist \
              --version=${MODEL TYPE} \
              --json-instances=./test.json
         Using endpoint [https://ml.googleapis.com/]
         ERROR: (gcloud.ai-platform.predict) NOT FOUND: Field: name Error: The specified
         model version was not found.
         - '@type': type.googleapis.com/google.rpc.BadRequest
           fieldViolations:
           - description: The specified model version was not found.
             field: name
         CalledProcessError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         /tmp/ipykernel 29243/1006830016.py in <module>
         ---> 1 get ipython().run cell magic('bash', '', 'gcloud ai-platform predict
          \\\n
                  --model=mnist \\\n
                                       --version=${MODEL TYPE} \\n --json-instances
         =./test.json\n')
         /opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/interactiveshell.py in run c
         ell magic(self, magic name, line, cell)
            2401
                             with self.builtin trap:
            2402
                                 args = (magic arg s, cell)
```

result = fn(*args, **kwargs)

return result

2404

```
2405
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magics/script.py in named sc
ript_magic(line, cell)
    140
                    else:
    141
                        line = script
--> 142
                    return self.shebang(line, cell)
    143
    144
                # write a basic docstring:
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/decorator.py in fun(*args, **kw)
                    if not kwsyntax:
                        args, kw = fix(args, kw, sig)
    231
--> 232
                    return caller(func, *(extras + args), **kw)
    233
            fun.__name__ = func.__name__
    234
            fun.__doc__ = func.__doc__
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magic.py in <lambda>(f, *a,
 **k)
    185
            # but it's overkill for just that one bit of state.
    186
            def magic_deco(arg):
--> 187
                call = lambda f, *a, **k: f(*a, **k)
    188
    189
                if callable(arg):
/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/IPython/core/magics/script.py in shebang
(self, line, cell)
    243
                    sys.stderr.flush()
    244
                if args.raise error and p.returncode!=0:
--> 245
                    raise CalledProcessError(p.returncode, cell, output=out, std
err=err)
    246
    247
            def run script(self, p, cell, to close):
CalledProcessError: Command 'b'gcloud ai-platform predict \\\n
                                                                   --model=mnist
         --version=${MODEL TYPE} \\\n --json-instances=./test.json\n'' return
 \\\n
ed non-zero exit status 1.
```

Copyright 2021 Google Inc. Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS, WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied. See the License for the specific language governing permissions and limitations under the License.