

Deep Learning 1



Deep Learning

Result of Data Analysis



Start

Load the Dataset

Read the Dataset

Normalize test Dataset using torchvision

Pre-processing of dataset

Train the Network

Define Loss Function

Define Convolution Neural Network (CNN)

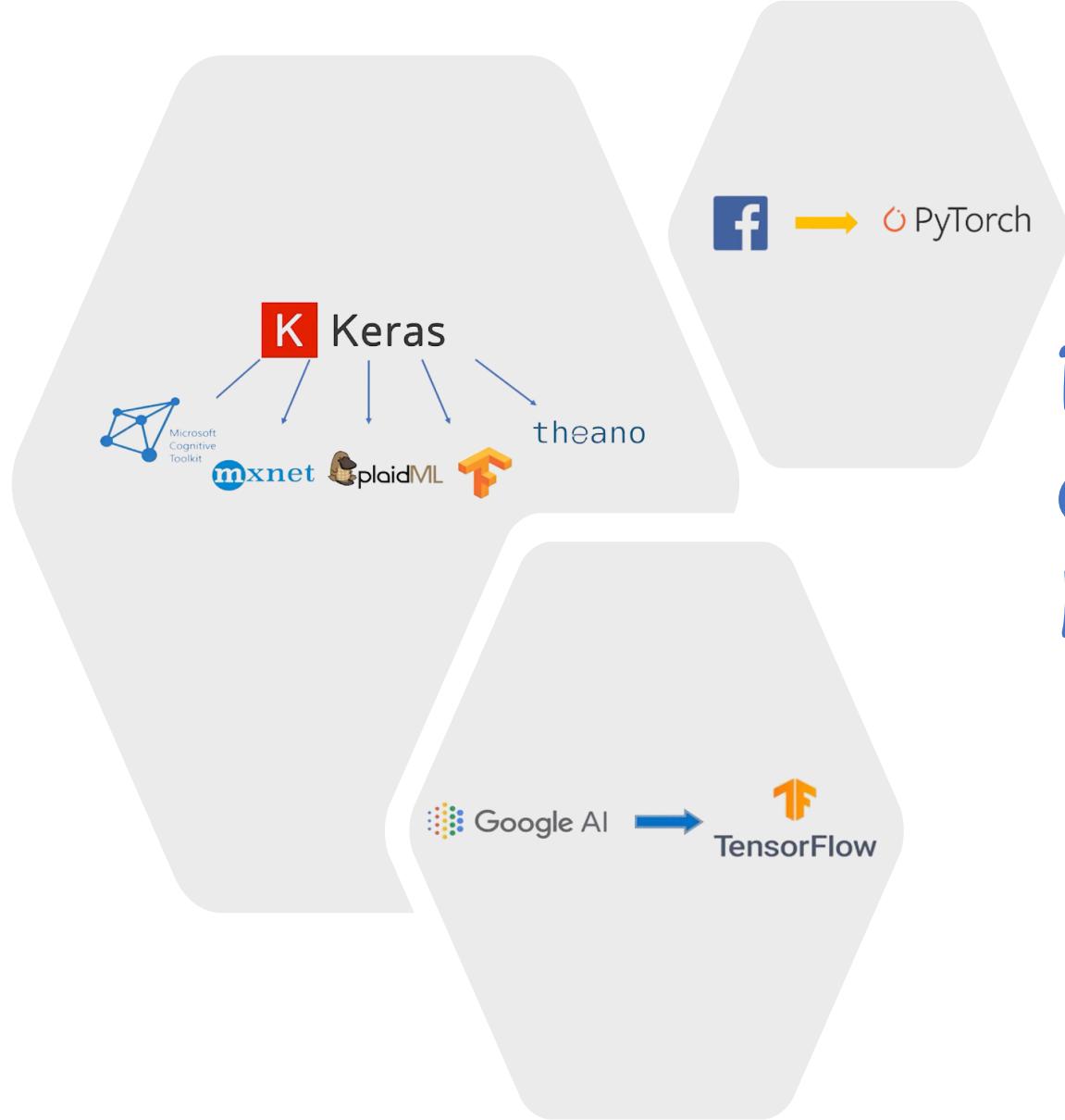
Repeat the process to Decrease the Loss

Test the Network Based on Trained Data

Make Prediction on the Test Data

End

Playground of Deep Learning





High- and
Low-Level
API

Has a complex
architecture and
is hard to use



Used for very high-
performance
models. Debugging
is hard



K Keras

High Level
API



Has a simpler
architecture as
abstraction is used to
make it simple to use



Used for smaller
datasets. Debugging is
easy and less frequent
due to smaller models



PyTorch

Low Level
API



Has a
complex
architecture



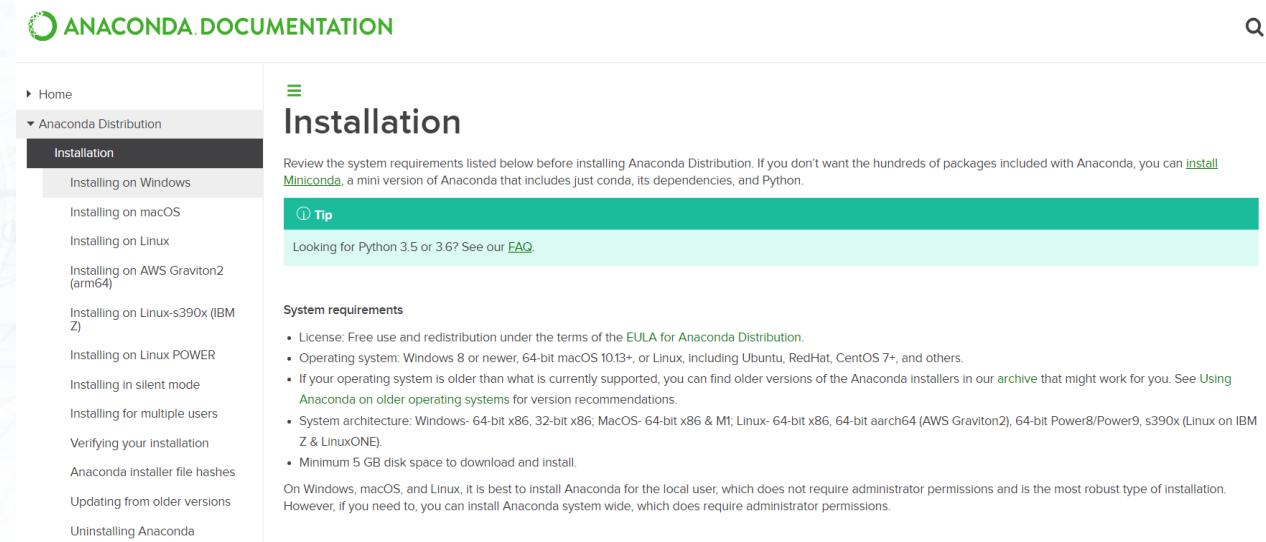
Used for large
datasets. Easier
to debug than
TensorFlow



List of required Libraries

- Pandas
- Numpy
- Scipy
- Matplotlib
- Seaborn
- Xlrd
- Openpyxl
- Tensorflow
- Keras
- Scikit-learn
- Scikit-image
- Memory-profiler
- Pytest
- Pytest-cov
- Mypy
- Pyyaml
- Lxml
- Theano
- Cython
- Pywavelets

<https://docs.anaconda.com/anaconda/install/>



The screenshot shows the 'Installation' section of the Anaconda Documentation. The left sidebar has a dark header 'Anaconda Distribution' with a sub-menu 'Installation' containing links for Windows, macOS, Linux, AWS Graviton2, IBM Z, POWER, silent mode, multiple users, verification, installer hashes, updates, and uninstallation. The main content area has a green header 'Installation' with a tip about Python versions and a link to the FAQ. Below is a 'System requirements' section with a bulleted list of system specifications and a note about local vs system-wide installation.

Installation

Review the system requirements listed below before installing Anaconda Distribution. If you don't want the hundreds of packages included with Anaconda, you can [install Miniconda](#), a mini version of Anaconda that includes just conda, its dependencies, and Python.

Tip

Looking for Python 3.5 or 3.6? See our [FAQ](#).

System requirements

- License: Free use and redistribution under the terms of the [EULA for Anaconda Distribution](#).
- Operating system: Windows 8 or newer, 64-bit macOS 10.13+, or Linux, including Ubuntu, RedHat, CentOS 7+, and others.
- If your operating system is older than what is currently supported, you can find older versions of the Anaconda installers in our [archive](#) that might work for you. See [Using Anaconda on older operating systems](#) for version recommendations.
- System architecture: Windows- 64-bit x86, 32-bit x86; MacOS- 64-bit x86 & M1; Linux- 64-bit x86, 64-bit aarch64 (AWS Graviton2), 64-bit Power8/Power9, s390x (Linux on IBM Z & LinuxONE).
- Minimum 5 GB disk space to download and install.

On Windows, macOS, and Linux, it is best to install Anaconda for the local user, which does not require administrator permissions and is the most robust type of installation. However, if you need to, you can install Anaconda system wide, which does require administrator permissions.

Installation Libraries

Installing a conda package

Enter the command:

```
conda install package-name
```

Installing specific versions of conda packages

Include the desired version number or its prefix after the package name:

```
conda install package-name=2.3.4
```

To specify only a major version, run:

```
conda install package-name=2
```

These commands install into the environment that is currently active. To install into a named environment, run:

```
conda install package-name=2.3.4 -n some-environment
```

If the package is specific to a Python version, conda uses the version installed in the current or named environment. For details on versions, dependencies and channels, see

Environment



ANACONDA



Microsoft Visual C++ 2015-2019
Redistributable (x64) - 14.28.29325



Lab. of Information Systems Security Assurance

GPU

Version	Python version	Compiler	Build tools	cuDNN	CUDA
tensorflow_gpu-2.4.0	3.6-3.8	MSVC 2019	Bazel 3.1.0	8.0	11.0
tensorflow_gpu-2.3.0	3.5-3.8	MSVC 2019	Bazel 3.1.0	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.2.0	3.5-3.8	MSVC 2019	Bazel 2.0.0	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.1.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2019	Bazel 0.27.1-0.29.1	7.6	10.1
tensorflow_gpu-2.0.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	Bazel 0.26.1	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.15.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	Bazel 0.26.1	7.4	10
tensorflow_gpu-1.14.0	3.5-3.7	MSVC 2017	Bazel 0.24.1-0.25.2	7.4	10

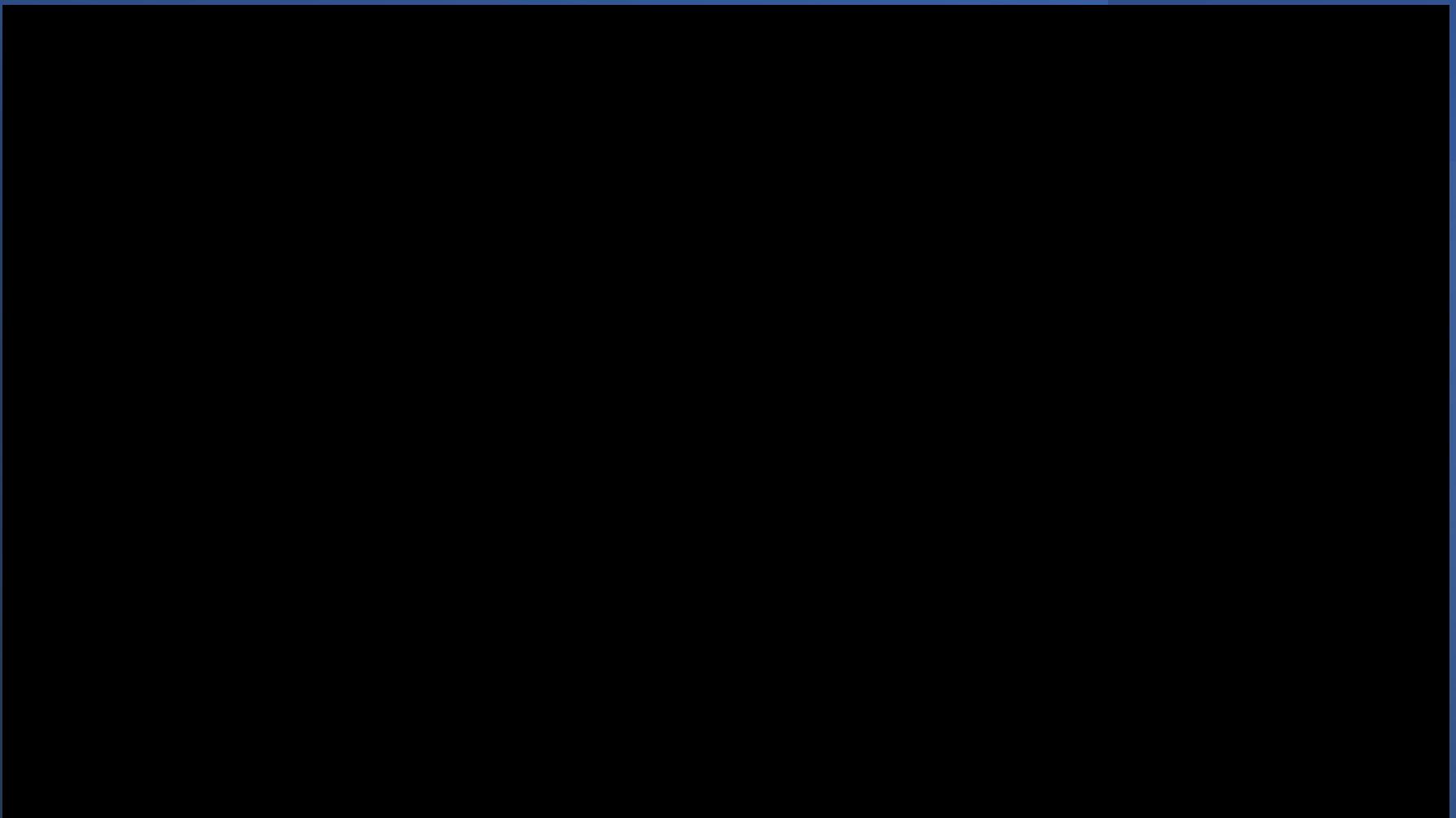
```
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda create -n tf_gpu python==3.8
```

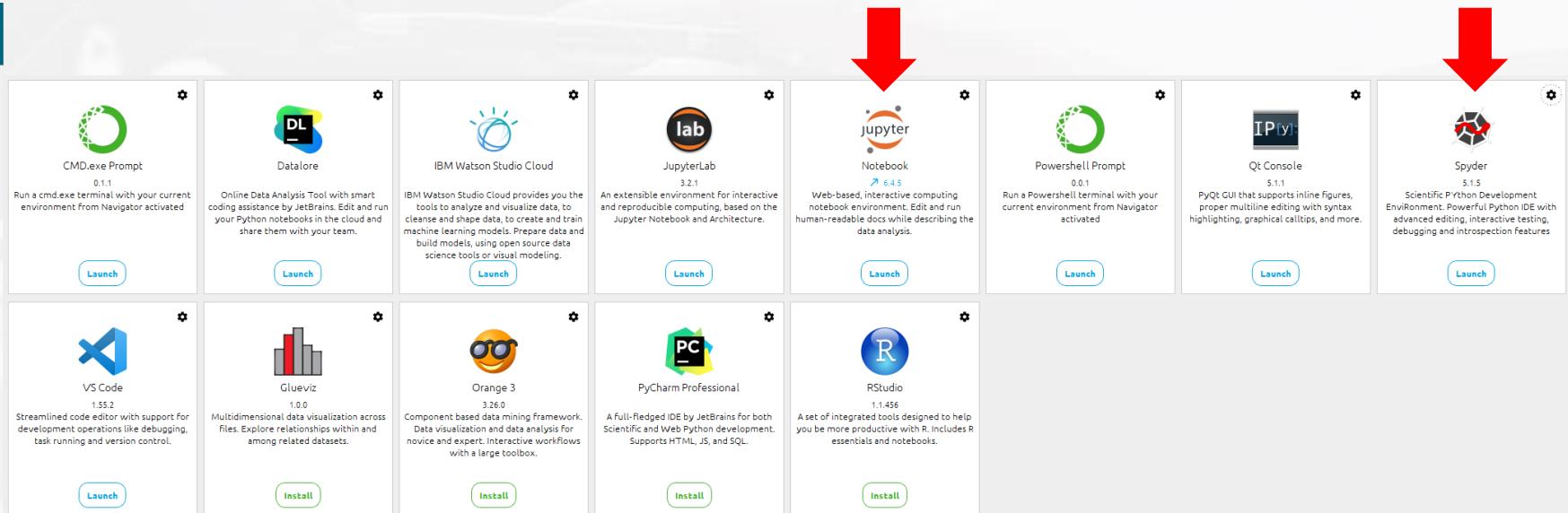
```
(base) C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda activate tf_gpu
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>conda install cudatoolkit=11.0 cudnn=8.0 -c=conda-forge
```

```
(tf_gpu) C:\WINDOWS\system32>pip install --upgrade tensorflow-gpu==2.4.1
```

<https://www.tensorflow.org/install/source#gpu>





C:\Users\Lisa

Select items to perform actions on them.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a sidebar for navigating files and a main area stating "The notebook list is empty.". A red arrow points to the "New" button in the top right corner of the interface, which has a dropdown menu open. The menu includes options for "Notebook:", "Text File", "Folder", and "Terminal". Under "Notebook:", "Python 3 (ipykernel)" is selected.

ANACONDA NAVIGATOR

The screenshot shows the Anaconda Navigator interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Home, Environments, Learning, and Community. The main area has a search bar at the top labeled "Search Environments". Below it, there's a list of environments: "base (root)" and "gan". The "base (root)" environment is selected. On the right, there's a table titled "Installed" showing a list of packages:

Name	Description
_ipyw_jlab_nb_ex...	A configuration metapackage for enabling anaconda-bundled jupyter extensions
absl-py	Abseil python common libraries, see https://github.com/abseil/abseil-py .
alabaster	Configurable, python 2+3 compatible sphinx theme.
anaconda	Simplifies package management and deployment of anaconda
anaconda-client	Anaconda cloud command line client library
anaconda-project	Tool for encapsulating, running, and reproducing data science projects
anyio	High level compatibility layer for multiple asynchronous event loop implementations on python
appdirs	A small python module for determining appropriate platform-specific dirs.

Steps by Steps of Data Processing in Deep Learning Module

- Import required Libraries
- Data Importing
- Data joining
- Data Reshaping
- Data Scaling
- Specific Data Calling
- Categorical Data Handling

Data Analysis Example on CAN

<https://github.com/Arupreza/Data-Analysis-Example-On-CAN>

Tutorial Link

<https://github.com/Arupreza/Deep-learning-Deployment-ON-CAN>

Thank You



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