

# CLOUD COMPUTING WITH GOOGLE CLOUD & DOCKER

## AI FRAMEWORKS

---

Brendan Guillouet

November 2th, 2019

Institut National des Sciences Appliquées

# INTRODUCTION

---

# IA FRAMEWORKS - TOOLS

ML Python  
Libraries



Viz' Python  
Libraries



seaborn



Python  
Environment



Other Tools &  
Frameworks



# IA FRAMEWORKS - TOOLS

ML Python  
Libraries



Viz' Python  
Libraries



seaborn



Python  
Environment



Other Tools &  
Frameworks



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction

Python Script

Google Cloud

Pipeline d'exécution

Docker

# PYTHON SCRIPT

---

# WHY USING SCRIPT?

*Jupyter* limits :

- it's an exploration tool
  - but cloud machine are accounted on an hourly base.
- Non-linear workflow.
  - Easy to write messy code.
- Not designed to handle large-scale experiment.
- Not designed for production.
  - Can't be run from terminal, no test procedure.

# WHY USING SCRIPT?

*Jupyter* limits :

- it's an exploration tool
  - but cloud machine are accounted on an hourly base.
- Non-linear workflow.
  - Easy to write messy code.
- Not designed to handle large-scale experiment.
- Not designed for production.
  - Can't be run from terminal, no test procedure.

⇒ Exploration work : *Jupyter*.



# WHY USING SCRIPT?

*Jupyter* limits :

- it's an exploration tool
  - but cloud machine are accounted on an hourly base.
- Non-linear workflow.
  - Easy to write messy code.
- Not designed to handle large-scale experiment.
- Not designed for production.
  - Can't be run from terminal, no test procedure.

⇒ Exploration work : *Jupyter*.

⇒ Large-scale/production work : Write *Script*!

# SCRIPT EXECUTION

File *script.py*

```
a = 5  
b = 3  
c = a + b  
print("The answer is %d" %c)
```

Terminal

```
bguillou $> python script.py  
bguillou $> The answer is 8
```

Write two scripts :

- **learning.py** : to learn a model, save it in the *model* directory, save results in the *results* directory and
- **prediction.py** : to generate prediction and save it in the *results* directory

on *CatsVsDogs* data.

⇒ Ensure that the **complete workflow is working** locally before pushing the code on the instance.

# LIBRAIRIE ARGPARSE

File *script.py*

```
import argparse

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--a', type=int, default=5)
parser.add_argument('--b', type=int, default=3)

args = parser.parse_args()

c= args.a + args.b
print("The answer is %d" %c)
```

Terminal

```
bguillou $> python script.py
bguillou $> The answer is 8
bguillou $> python script.py --a 4
bguillou $> The answer is 7
bguillou $> python script.py --a 4 --b 2
bguillou $> The answer is 7
```

# LIBRAIRIE PICKLE

File *learning.py*

```
import pickle
...
results = {"learning_time" : lt, "accuracy" : acc}
pickle.dump(results, open("/User/bguillouet/data/results.pkl", "wb"))
```

File *explore\_results.py*

```
import pickle
results = pickle.load(open("/User/bguillouet/data/results.pkl", "rb"))
print(results)
```

Terminal

```
bguillou $> ls data/
bguillou $>
bguillou $> python learning.py
bguillou $> ls data/
bguillou $> results.pkl
bguillou $> python explore_results.py
bguillou $> {"learning_time" : lt, "accuracy" : acc}
```

# LIBRAIRIE HASHLIB

python script.py

```
import argparse
import hashlib
import pickle

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--a', type=int, default=5)
parser.add_argument('--b', type=int, default=3)
parser.add_argument('--type_op', type=str, default="addition")

args = parser.parse_args()

if args.type_op == "addition":
    c = args.a + args.b
else:
    c = args.a * args.b

results = vars(args)
print("Argument dictionary: " + str(results))
results.update({"results": c})
print("Argument dictionary with score: " + str(results))

args_str = "_".join([k + ":" + str(v) for k, v in sorted(results.items(), key=lambda x : x[0])])
print("Argument string: " + args_str)

id_str = hashlib.md5(args_str.encode("utf8")).hexdigest()
print(id_str)

result_file = "/User/bguillouet/data/" + id_str + ".pkl"

pickle.dump(results, open(result_file, "wb"))
```

```
bguillou $> python script.py
bguillou $> {"a":5, "b":3, "type_op":"addition"}
bguillou $> {"a":5, "b":3, "type_op":"addition", "results":8}
bguillou $> a:5_b:3_type_op:addition_results:8
bguillou $> aZezEzj7jhZ8793DeefdjZ9
bguillou $> ls data/
bguillou $> aZezEzj7jhZ8793DeefdjZ9.pkl
```

GOOGLE CLOUD

---



Suite of cloud computing services with more than 90 products.

- Power computation , Database, AI, Networking, Security *etc..*

Suite of cloud computing services with more than 90 products.

- Power computation, Database, AI, Networking, Security etc..

Suite of cloud computing services with more than 90 products.

- **Power computation**, Database, AI, Networking, Security etc..
  - $\implies$  Google Cloud Engine

Suite of cloud computing services with more than 90 products.

- **Power computation**, Database, AI, Networking, Security etc..
  - $\implies$  Google Cloud Engine

Why not IA tools?

- *AutoML* or *ML Engine* are tools that provide solution for non-expert.

Suite of cloud computing services with more than 90 products.

- **Power computation**, Database, AI, Networking, Security etc..
  - $\implies$  Google Cloud Engine

Why not IA tools?

- *AutoML* or *ML Engine* are tools that provide solution for non-expert.

What do I need to know to use Google CLOUD Engine?

- Basic knowledge of Google cloud interface.
- Basic use of terminal command (no graphic interface).
- *gcloud SDK*.

<https://cloud.google.com/sdk/docs/quickstart-debian-ubuntu>

Command line tool which allow to manage VM instance.

- *gcloud init*. To be used at first utilization.
- *gcloud compute instances start/stop/delete instance\_name*. To start/stop/remove instance.
- *gcloud compute scp --recurse CopyFrom CopyTo*
  - *--recurse* (optional) : To be used if directory is copied.
  - *CopyFrom* : Location of the file or directory to be copied.
  - *CopyTo* : Location of the directory where the file or directory will be copied.
  - *Syntax* : `[[[USER@]INSTANCE :]DIR]` . To send file on the instance.

- *gcloud compute ssh --ssh-key-file LocationOfSSHKey --zone europe-west1-b*. To set ssh-connection to the instance.
- *gcloud compute ssh --command 'COMMAND'*. To execute command on the instance.
  - *gcloud compute ssh --command 'mkdir data'*
  - *gcloud compute ssh --command 'python learning.py'*

# GCE : HOME PAGE

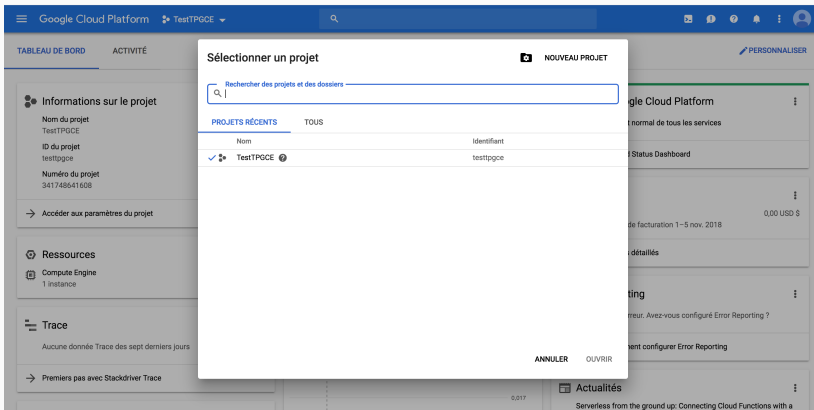
The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) console interface. At the top, the navigation bar includes the GCP logo, the project name 'TestTPGCE' (highlighted with a red circle), and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is divided into several sections:

- Informations sur le projet:** Displays project details such as 'Nom du projet: TestTPGCE', 'ID du projet: testtpgce', and 'Numéro du projet: 341748641608'. It includes a link to 'Accéder aux paramètres du projet'.
- Ressources:** Lists resources, including 'Compute Engine' with '1 instance'. It includes a link to 'Accéder au tableau de bord Compute Engine'.
- Trace:** Shows 'Aucune donnée Trace des sept derniers jours' and a link to 'Premiers pas avec Stackdriver Trace'.
- Compute Engine:** Displays a graph for 'Processeur (%)' usage. The graph shows a flat line at 0% with the message 'Aucune donnée disponible pour la période sélectionnée'. It includes a link to 'Accéder au tableau de bord Compute Engine'.
- API API:** Displays a graph for 'Requêtes (requêtes/s)'. The graph shows a flat line at 0 with the message 'Aucune donnée disponible pour la période sélectionnée'. It includes a link to 'Accéder au tableau de bord API API'.
- État de Google Cloud Platform:** Shows 'Fonctionnement normal de tous les services' and a link to 'Accéder à Cloud Status Dashboard'.
- Facturation:** Displays 'Frais estimés: 0,00 USD \$' for the period '1-5 nov. 2018'. It includes a link to 'Afficher les frais détaillés'.
- Error Reporting:** Shows 'Aucun signe d'erreur. Avez-vous configuré Error Reporting ?' and a link to 'Découvrir comment configurer Error Reporting'.
- Actualités:** Displays 'Serverless from the ground up: Connecting Cloud Functions with a' and a link to 'Tout afficher'.

At the bottom of the page, there is a status bar showing 'onglet\_creer\_pr\_...png' and a 'Tout afficher' button.



# GCE : SELECT A PROJECT



The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) console interface. A modal dialog titled "Sélectionner un projet" (Select a project) is open in the center. The dialog has a search bar at the top with the placeholder text "Rechercher des projets et des dossiers" (Search for projects and folders). Below the search bar, there are two tabs: "PROJETS RÉCENTS" (Recent projects) and "TOUS" (All). The "PROJETS RÉCENTS" tab is active, showing a table with one project listed: "TestTPGCE". The table has two columns: "Nom" (Name) and "Identifiant" (Identifier). The project "TestTPGCE" has the identifier "testtpgce". At the bottom of the dialog, there are two buttons: "ANNULER" (Cancel) and "OUVRIR" (Open).

Google Cloud Platform

TestTPGCE

Rechercher des projets et des dossiers

PROJETS RÉCENTS TOUS

Nom	Identifiant
TestTPGCE	testtpgce

ANNULER OUVRIR

Google Cloud Platform

normal de tous les services

Status Dashboard

0,00 USD \$

détaillés

ting



reur. Avez-vous configuré Error Reporting ?

ent configurer Error Reporting


Actualités


Serverless from the ground up: Connecting Cloud Functions with a

# GCE : A NEW PROJECT

 Google Cloud Platform 


## Nouveau projet

 Il vous reste 22 projets dans votre quota. Demandez une augmentation ou supprimez des projets.  
[En savoir plus](#)  
[MANAGE QUOTAS](#)


**Nom du projet \***  
My Project 60149 

ID du projet : atomic-griffin-221614. Vous ne pourrez pas le modifier par la suite.

[MODIFIER](#)

**Compte de facturation \***  
High dimensional learning 

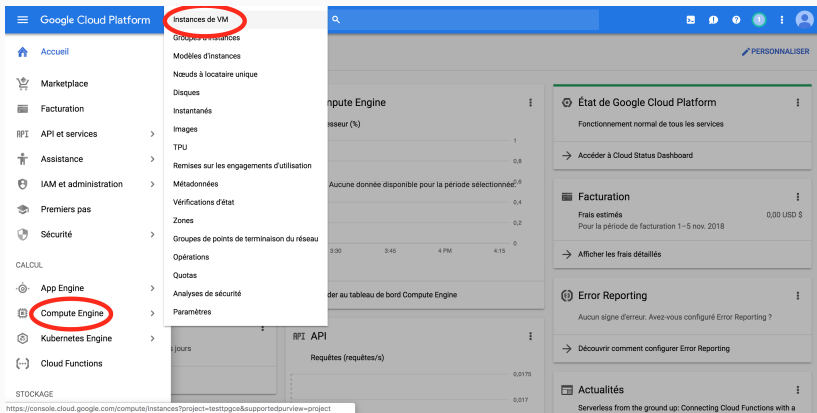
Tous les frais relatifs à ce projet seront facturés sur le compte que vous sélectionnez ici.

**Zone \***  
 Aucune organisation [PARCOURIR](#)

Organisation ou dossier parent

[CRÉER](#) [ANNULER](#)

# GCE : MAIN MENU (HAMBURGER)



# GCE : VM INSTANCE

The screenshot shows the Google Cloud Platform interface for the Compute Engine service. The top navigation bar includes the Google Cloud Platform logo, the project name 'TestTPGCE', and a search bar. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various Compute Engine resources. The main content area displays a list of VM instances, with the 'CRÉER UNE INSTANCE' button highlighted by a red circle. To the right, a panel titled 'Sélectionner une instance' is visible, showing tabs for 'AUTORISATIONS', 'SURVEILLANCE', and 'LIBELLÉS'. A message at the bottom of this panel states 'Veuillez sélectionner au moins une ressource.'

Google Cloud Platform TestTPGCE

Compute Engine

Instances de VM

Groupes d'instances

Modèles d'instances

Nœuds à locataire unique

Disques

Instantanés

Images

TPU

Remises sur les engagements...

Métadonnées

Vérifications d'état

Zones

Groupes de points de termin...

Opérations

Marketplace

◀

Instanc... de VM

CRÉER UNE INSTANCE

IMPORTER LA VM

MASQUER LE PANNEAU D'INFORMATIONS

Filtrer les instances VM

Colonnes

<input type="checkbox"/> Nom	Zone	Recommandation	Adresse IP interne	Adresse IP externe	Se connecter
<input type="checkbox"/> Instance-2	europe-west1-b		10.132.0.2 (nic0)	Aucune	SSH

Sélectionner une instance

AUTORISATIONS

SURVEILLANCE


LIBELLÉS


Veuillez sélectionner au moins une ressource.


# GCE : CREATE A VM INSTANCE

[←](#) Créer une instance

Pour créer une instance de VM, sélectionnez l'une de ces options :

**Nouvelle instance de VM**  
Créer entièrement une instance de VM unique

**Nouvelle instance de VM à partir d'un modèle**  
Créer une instance de VM unique à partir d'un modèle existant

**Marketplace**  
Déployer une solution prête à l'emploi sur une instance de VM

**Nom** ⓘ  
instance-3

**Région** ⓘ  
us-east1 (Caroline du Sud)

**Zone** ⓘ  
us-east1-b

**Type de machine** ⓘ  
Cliquez sur "Personnaliser" pour sélectionner des cœurs, la mémoire et des GPU


1 vCPU

3,75 Go de mémoire

Personnaliser

**Conteneur** ⓘ  
☐ Déployer une image de conteneur dans cette instance de VM. [En savoir plus](#)

**Disque de démarrage** ⓘ

 Nouveau disque persistant standard de 10 Go image  
Debian GNU/Linux 9 (stretch)

Modifier

**Identité et accès à l'API** ⓘ

**Compte de service** ⓘ  
Compute Engine default service account

**Charges d'application de l'accès** ⓘ  
☒ Autoriser l'accès par défaut  
☐ Autoriser l'accès complet à l'ensemble des API Cloud  
☐ Définir l'accès pour chaque API

**Pare-feu** ⓘ  
Ajouter des tags et des règles de pare-feu pour autoriser un trafic réseau spécifique provenant d'internet

☐ Autoriser le trafic HTTP  
☐ Autoriser le trafic HTTPS

[Gestion, sécurité, disques, mise en réseau et location unique](#)

**Estimation mensuelle : 24,67 \$**  
Soit un coût horaire d'environ 0,034 \$  
Vous payez ce que vous consommez : facturation à la seconde, sans frais initiaux à supporter  
[Détails](#)

18/40

## ← Créer une instance

Pour créer une instance de VM, sélectionnez l'une de ces options :



### Nouvelle instance de VM

Créer entièrement une instance de VM unique



### Nouvelle instance de VM à partir d'un modèle

Créer une instance de VM unique à partir d'un modèle existant



### Marketplace

Déployer une solution prête à l'emploi sur une instance de VM



Région ?

europe-west1 (Belgique)

Zone ?

europe-west1-b

#### Type de machine

Cliquez sur "Personnaliser" pour sélectionner des cœurs, la mémoire et des GPU.

Cœurs

Affichage standard



1

vCPU

1 - 96

Mémoire



3,75

Go

1 - 6,5

☐ Plus de mémoire ?

Plate-forme du processeur ?

Automatique

#### GPU

Le nombre de GPU est lié au nombre de cœurs de processeur et de mémoires sélectionnés pour cette instance. Pour ce type de machine, vous devez sélectionner au moins 1 GPU. [En savoir plus](#)

Nombre de GPU

1

Type de GPU

NVIDIA Tesla K80



**Vous ne pouvez pas transférer les machines dotées de GPU pendant la maintenance de l'hôte**

[Choisir un type de machine](#)

# GCE : START DISK

Google Cloud Platform

Créer une instance

Pour créer une instance de VM, sélectionnez l'une des options :

Nouvelle instance de VM

Créer entièrement une instance de VM unique

Nouvelle instance de VM à partir d'un modèle

Créer une instance de VM unique à partir d'un modèle existant

Marketplace

Deployer une solution prête à l'emploi sur une instance de VM

Disque de démarrage

Sélectionnez une image ou un instantané pour créer un disque de démarrage, ou associez un disque existant

Images d'OS

Images d'application

Images personnalisées

Instantanés

Disques existants

Les VM protégées sont en phase bêta. En savoir plus

Dismiss

☐ Afficher les images disposant des fonctionnalités des VM protégées

☐ Debian GNU/Linux 9 (stretch)  
amd64 built on 20181011

☐ CentOS 6  
x86\_64 built on 20181011

☐ CentOS 7  
x86\_64 built on 20181011

☐ CoreOS alpha 1939.0.0  
amd64-usr published on 2018-10-24

☐ CoreOS beta 1911.2.0  
amd64-usr published on 2018-10-24

☐ CoreOS stable 1855.5.0  
amd64-usr published on 2018-10-24

☐ Ubuntu 14.04 LTS  
amd64 trusty image built on 2018-10-02

☒ Ubuntu 16.04 LTS  
amd64 xenial image built on 2018-10-30

☐ Ubuntu 18.04 LTS  
amd64 bionic image built on 2018-10-29

☐ Ubuntu 18.10  
amd64 cosmic image built on 2018-10-18

☐ Ubuntu 16.04 LTS Minimal  
amd64 xenial minimal image built on 2018-10-29

☐ Ubuntu 18.04 LTS Minimal  
amd64 bionic minimal image built on 2018-10-30

☐ Ubuntu 18.10 Minimal  
amd64 cosmic minimal image built on 2018-10-18

☐ Container-Optimized OS 69-10095.91.0 stable  
Kernel: ChromiumOS-4.14.65 Kubernetes: 1.11.1 Docker: 17.03.2 Family: cos-69-lts

☐ Container-Optimized OS 71-11151.16.0 beta  
Kernel: ChromiumOS-4.14.65 Kubernetes: 1.13.0 Docker: 18.03.0 Family: cos-71-beta

Can't find what you're looking for? Explore hundreds of VM solutions in [Marketplace](#)

Type de disque de démarrage

Taille (Go)

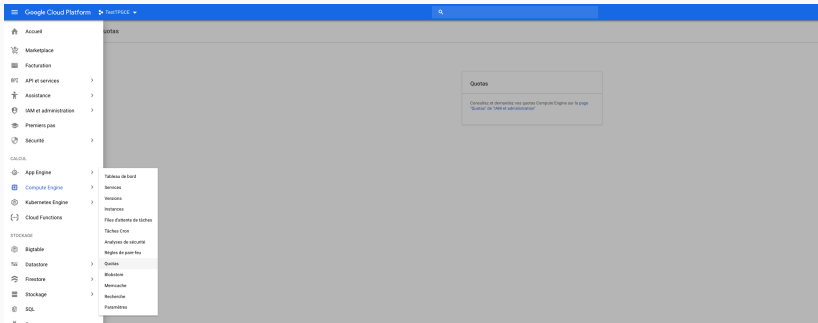
Disque persistant standard

10

Sélectionner

Annuler

# GCE : QUOTAS





Google Cloud Platform

TestTPGCE

IAM et administration

Quotas

MODIFIER LES QUOTAS

IAM

Identité et organisation

Règles de l'organisation

**Quotas**

Comptes de service

Libellés

Confidentialité et sécurité

Paramètres

Clés de chiffrement

Proxy sensible à l'identité (IA...)

Rôles

Journaux d'audit

Type de quotaTous les quotasServiceCompute Engine APIMétriqueGPUs (all regions)ZoneToutes les zonesEffacer

☐ Service

☒ Compute Engine API GPUs (all regions)

ZoneMondial

Utilisation actuelle1

Pic d'utilisation sur 7 jours

Limite1

Google Cloud Platform TestTPGCE


Accueil Marketplace Facturation API et services Assistance IAM et administration Premiers pas Sécurité


instances de VM


CRÉER UNE INSTANCE IMPORTER LA VM ACTUALISER DÉMARRER ARRÊTER RÉINITIALISER SUPPRIMER


Filter les instances VM


Nom	Zone	Recommandation	Adresse IP interne	Adresse IP externe	Se connecter
instance-2	europe-west1-b		10.132.0.2 (nic0)	35.233.12.224 17	SSH


 Google Cloud Platform

 Facturation


 Vue d'ensemble

 Budgets et alertes

 Exportation de la facturation


 Rapports

### Vue d'ensemble


High dimensional learning  [RENOMMER LE COMPTE DE FACTURATION](#)

ID du compte de facturation : 018EC2-9A109B-882A89

#### Crédits



**31,55 \$**  
Crédits restants  
Sur 50,00 \$



**304**  
Jours restants  
Expire le 1 oct. 2019

#### Projets associés à ce compte de facturation

Nom du projet	Identifiant du projet	
TestTPGCE	testtpgce	⋮
Second	second-221614	⋮

- Delayed Bill.
- 1 bill per project.
- 1 GPU max per project.

- Python
- Cuda
- Docker
- Nvidia-docker

bash\_script for installation in *utils/bash\_utils\_on\_gpu*.

# PIPELINE D'EXECUTION

---

1. Write script in your *local* machine.
2. Turn you *instance on*.
3. Build environment(if first used).
4. Send latest version of your code to the instance.
5. Send data to the instance.
7. Run the script on the instance.
8. Copy the results you want to analyze from the instance to your local machine.
10. Turn your instance off.

1. Write script in your *local* machine.
2. Turn you *instance on*.
3. Build environment(if first used).
4. Send latest version of your code to the instance.
5. Send data to the instance.
6. Run container.
7. Run the script on the instance.
8. Copy the results you want to analyze from the instance to your local machine.
9. Stop and remove container.
10. Turn your instance off.

## PIPELINE - COMMAND

1. Write script in your *local* machine.
2. `gcloud compute instances start ..`
3. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'mkdir data'`
4. `gcloud compute scp script.py bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
5. `gcloud compute scp --recurse data bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
6. `gcloud compute instances stop ..`
7. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'python script.py -a 3'`
8. `gcloud compute scp --recurse bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/results/  
/home/`
9. `gcloud compute instances start ..`
10. `gcloud compute instances stop ..`



## PIPELINE - COMMAND

1. Write script in your *local* machine.
2. `gcloud compute instances start ..`
3. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'mkdir data'`
4. `gcloud compute scp script.py bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
5. `gcloud compute scp --recurse data bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
6. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'sudo nvidia-docker run ...'`
7. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'python script.py -a 3'`
8. `gcloud compute scp --recurse bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/results/  
/home/`
9. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'sudo nvidia-docker container stop ...'`
10. `gcloud compute instances stop ..`

## PIPELINE - COMMAND

1. Write script in your *local* machine.
2. `gcloud compute instances start ..`
3. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'mkdir data'`
4. `gcloud compute scp script.py bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
5. `gcloud compute scp --recurse data bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
6. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'sudo nvidia-docker run ...'`
7. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'python script.py -a 3'`
8. `gcloud compute scp --recurse bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/results/  
/home/`
9. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'sudo nvidia-docker container stop ...'`
10. `gcloud compute instances stop ..`

Too many possibility to make a mistake.

# PIPELINE - COMMAND

1. Write script in your *local* machine.
2. `gcloud compute instances start ..`
3. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'mkdir data'`
4. `gcloud compute scp script.py bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
5. `gcloud compute scp --recurse data bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/`
6. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'sudo nvidia-docker run ...'`
7. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'python script.py -a 3'`
8. `gcloud compute scp --recurse bguillou@instance-gpu :/home/results/  
/home/`
9. `gcloud compute ssh --command 'sudo nvidia-docker container stop ...'`
10. `gcloud compute instances stop ..`

Too many possibility to make a mistake.

⇒ Pipeline

We will use a tool composed of 3 *python script* and a *.yaml* file :

- **conf.yaml** : This file works like a dictionary which contains global variables such as location of directory.
- **instances.py** : This script defines a Python class *InstanceManager* which encapsulates calls to *gcloud*. For example *list()* function of this class calls this command in terminal :

```
gcloud compute instances list
```

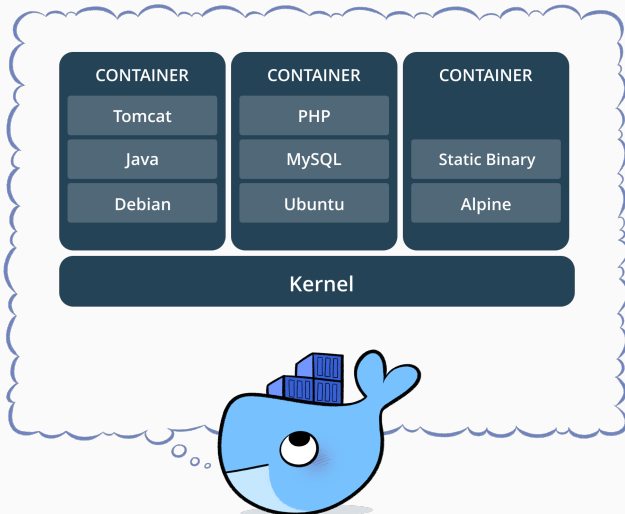
- **project.py** This script defines a Python class *ProjectManager* which contains specific functions to manage your project.  
For example, the *update\_data(self, zip\_file)* function allows to send a *zip\_file* from your *data* directory from your local machine to the *data* directory on your instance.
- **main.py** This is a python script which contains all the command to execute your pipeline.

# DOCKER

---

# WHAT IS DOCKER?

Docker enables to build Virtual machines which are easy to re-create on different compute environment.



# WHY SHOULD I USE DOCKER AS A DATA SCIENTIST?

- **Reproducibility** : wrapping all you environment in a Docker container ensure the possibility to recreate your environment and makes your work more accessible.
- **Portability of your compute environment** To move your code and your model easily on machine with more computational power.
- **Enlarge your possibility** : being comfortable with Docker can allow you to use various solution available with docker.

- **Image** : Its like a turned-off VM which contains the tools you want. Ex : Ubuntu + TensorFlow with Nvidia Drivers and a running Jupyter Server.
- **Container** : Is an instantiation of an image. You can have multiple copies of the same image running.
- **Dockerfile** : Recipe for creating an Image.
- **DockerHub / Image Registry** : Place where people/organization can post public (or private) docker images to facilitate collaboration and sharing.

<https://hub.docker.com/>



## WHAT WE'LL DO IN THIS TP

- Write a *Dockerfile* which is based on the official *Tensorflow Dockerfile* available on *DockerHub*.
- Use the *Dockerfile* to build a *image*.
- Launch *container* with different option from the build *image*.

# DOCKERFILE

Dockerfile of the image we'll build :

```
FROM tensorflow/tensorflow:latest-devel-gpu-py3
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y
python-opencv python-tk vim
RUN pip install h5py keras pytest scikit-image
seaborn tqdm gensim
```

- **FROM** : Specifies the base image you want to build on top of. Docker will look in your local environment for the image you called and if it cannot find it locally it will search it in *DockerHub*.
- **RUN** : Is followed by normal commands that would be directly run on terminal to install librairies or framework.

Run the BUILD command in order to build your **IMAGE**.

```
docker build -t ImageName -f /Docker/Dockerfile /Docker/
```

Run the BUILD command in order to build your **IMAGE**.

Name of  
the image

  
docker build -t ImageName -f /Docker/Dockerfile /Docker/

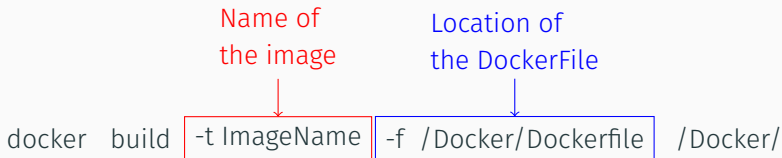
# BUILD IMAGE

Run the BUILD command in order to build your **IMAGE**.

docker build -t ImageName -f /Docker/Dockerfile /Docker/

Name of  
the image

Location of  
the DockerFile



# BUILD IMAGE

Run the BUILD command in order to build your **IMAGE**.

Diagram illustrating the components of the `docker build` command:

```
docker build -t ImageName -f /Docker/Dockerfile /Docker/
```

The components are labeled as follows:

- Name of the image** (red text) points to `-t ImageName`.
- Location of the DockerFile** (blue text) points to `-f /Docker/Dockerfile`.
- Location of the build context** (orange text) points to `/Docker/`.

The build context is the location of the folder to which the **ADD** statement will reference. This means that all external files required by the *Dockerfile* will be located here.

# RUN CONTAINER


Run the RUN command in order to run your CONTAINER.

```
docker run -it --gpus all --name ContainerName  
-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs ImageName
```

# RUN CONTAINER

Run the RUN command in order to run your CONTAINER.

Mode in which  
the container  
will be launched

```
docker run  -it -gpu all -name ContainerName  
-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs ImageName
```

Mode of the container could be :

- -it : interactive mode,
- -dt : detached mode.

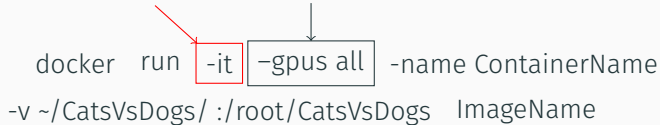


# RUN CONTAINER

Run the RUN command in order to run your CONTAINER.

Mode in which  
the container  
will be launched

gpus  
option



```
docker run -it -gpus all -name ContainerName  
-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs ImageName
```

Mode of the container could be :

- -it : interactive mode,
- -dt : detached mode.

# RUN CONTAINER

Run the RUN command in order to run your CONTAINER.

Mode in which  
the container  
will be launched

gpus  
option

Name of  
the container

```
docker run -it -gpus all -name ContainerName  
-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs ImageName
```

Mode of the container could be :

- -it : interactive mode,
- -dt : detached mode.

# RUN CONTAINER

Run the RUN command in order to run your CONTAINER.

Mode in which  
the container  
will be launched

gpus  
option

Name of  
the container

```
docker run -it -gpus all -name ContainerName  
-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs ImageName
```

Diagram illustrating the components of the `docker run` command:

- `-it` is highlighted with a red box, indicating the mode in which the container will be launched.
- `-gpus all` is highlighted with a grey box, indicating the gpus option.
- `-name ContainerName` is highlighted with a blue box, indicating the name of the container.
- `ImageName` is highlighted with a red box, indicating the name of the image.

Mode of the container could be :

- `-it` : interactive mode,
- `-dt` : detached mode.

# RUN CONTAINER

Run the RUN command in order to run your CONTAINER.

Mode in which  
the container  
will be launched

gpus  
option

Name of  
the container

docker run

-it

-gpus all

-name ContainerName

-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs

ImageName

Volume Option

Name of  
the image

Mode of the container could be :

- -it : interactive mode,
- -dt : detached mode.

The `-v` option allow you to use some data you have in your machine within a container.

```
-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs
```

The `-v` option allow you to use some data you have in your machine within a container.

Declare  
Option

  
 `-v ~/CatsVsDogs/ :/root/CatsVsDogs`

The `-v` option allow you to use some data you have in your machine within a container.

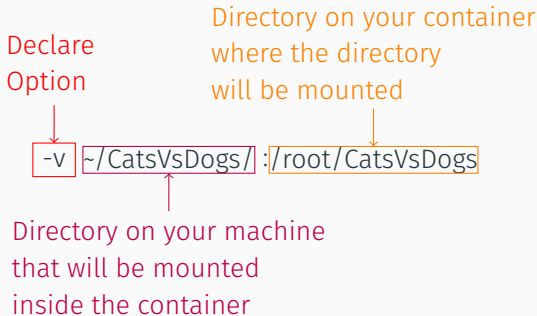
Declare  
Option

`-v` `~/CatsVsDogs/` `:/root/CatsVsDogs`

Directory on your machine  
that will be mounted  
inside the container

# MOUNTED VOLUME

The `-v` option allow you to use some data you have in your machine within a container.





- `sudo docker image ls -a`
- `sudo docker container ls -a`
- `sudo docker start/stop/rm container_name -a`
- `sudo docker exec container_name 'Command to execute in container' -a`

- Use Jupyter on the instance (via ssh connection)
- Google Colab
- Image Gcloud

<https://towardsdatascience.com/how-docker-can-help-you-become-a-more-effective-data-scientist-7fc048ef91d5>

# RÉFÉRENCES

---