Telegram Notifications

Module 6 of 7

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What are Telegram Notifications?

Telegram Bot API = Real-time notifications for long-running experiments

Purpose

- Training progress updates Monitor experiments remotely
- Error notifications Immediate alerts when training fails
- Completion alerts Know when experiments finish
- Remote monitoring Stay informed without constant checking

Why Essential for Research?

- Long-running experiments Training can take hours or days
- Mobile accessibility Check progress from anywhere
- **Team notifications** Shared experiment status updates
- Immediate problem detection Fix issues quickly

Comparison with Traditional Monitoring

Method	Real- time	Mobile Access	Automation	Setup Complexity	Cost
Manual checking	No	No	No	None	Free
Email alerts	Delayed	Limited	Yes	Medium	Free
Slack notifications	Yes	Good	Yes	Medium	Free/Paid
SMS alerts	Yes	Full	Yes	High	Paid
Telegram	Yes	Full	Yes	Low	Free

Benefits Over Alternatives

- Instant delivery Messages arrive within seconds
- Rich formatting Markdown, emojis, and structured messages
- **Group notifications** Team-wide experiment updates
- File sharing Send plots, logs, and model checkpoints
- Bot commands Interactive control of training processes

Key Advantage: Telegram provides immediate awareness of experiment status with minimal setup overhead.

Basic Notification Function

```
# Simple notification function covers most needs
                      import requests
                      import os
                      def notify telegram(message: str):
                                     """Send training updates to Telegram."""
                                     bot_token = os.environ["BOT_TOKEN"]
                                     chat id = os.environ["CHAT ID"]
                                     url = f"https://api.telegram.org/bot{bot_token}/sendMessage"
                                     data = {
                                                   "chat id": chat id,
                                                   "text": message.
                                                   "parse_mode": "Markdown"
                                     try:
                                                   response = requests.post(url, data=data)
                                                   response raise for status()
                                     except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
                                                   print(f"Failed to send Telegram notification: {e}")
                      # Usage examples
                      notify telegram("

✓ Training started!")
                      notify telegram(f" | Epoch {epoch}: loss={loss:.4f}, acc={acc:.3f}")
                      notify telegram("✓ Training completed successfully!")
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```

Advanced Features

```
# Send images and files
     def send_plot(plot_path: str, caption: str):
         """Send training plots to Telegram."""
         url = f"https://api.telegram.org/bot{os.environ['BOT TOKEN']}/sendPhoto"
         with open(plot_path, 'rb') as photo:
              response = requests.post(url, data={
                  "chat_id": os.environ["CHAT_ID"],
                  "caption": caption
              }, files={"photo": photo})
     # Send structured progress updates
     def send_training_update(epoch, metrics):
         """Send formatted training progress."""
         message = f"""

    **Training Update**

     Epoch: {epoch}
     Loss: {metrics['loss']:.4f}

    Accuracy: {metrics['accuracy']:.3f}

    Time: {metrics['time']:.1f}s

        GPU: {metrics['gpu_usage']:.1f}%
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```

Step 1: Setup Telegram Bot

```
# 1. Create bot using @BotFather on Telegram
    # - Open Telegram and search for @BotFather
    # - Send /newbot command
    # - Choose bot name and username
    # - Copy the BOT TOKEN
    # 2. Get your Chat ID
    # - Add your bot to a group or start private chat
    # - Send a message to the bot
    # - Visit: https://api.telegram.org/bot<BOT_TOKEN>/getUpdates
    # - Find your chat_id in the response
    # 3. Set environment variables
    export BOT_TOKEN="1234567890:ABCdefGHIjklMN0pqrsTUVwxyz"
    export CHAT ID="987654321"
    # Or add to .env file (don't commit to git!)
    echo "BOT_TOKEN=your_bot_token_here" >> .env
BAI Lab echora "GHAiTati D= woth g cohat id here" >> .env
```

Step 2: Add Notifications to Training Script

```
# Add to src/training/train.py
import requests
import os
from datetime import datetime
def notify_telegram(message: str):
    """Send message to Telegram."""
    bot_token = os.environ.get("BOT_TOKEN")
    chat_id = os.environ.get("CHAT_ID")
    if not bot_token or not chat_id:
        print("Telegram credentials not found, skipping notification")
        return
    url = f"https://api.telegram.org/bot{bot token}/sendMessage"
    requests.post(url, data={
        "chat id": chat id,
        "text": message,
        "parse_mode": "Markdown"
    })
```

Step 2: Add Notifications to Training Script (contd.)

```
def train with notifications():
    """Training with Telegram notifications."""
   try:
        # Start notification
        notify_telegram(f"

Training started at {datetime.now().strftime('%H:%M:%S')}")
        for epoch in range(10):
            # Simulate training
            train_loss = 1.0 - (epoch * 0.1)
            val acc = 0.5 + (epoch * 0.05)
            # Periodic updates (every 2 epochs)
            if epoch % 2 == 0:
                notify telegram(
                     f" ii **Epoch {epoch}**\n"
                    f"Loss: {train loss:.3f}\n"
                    f"Accuracy: {val acc:.3f}"
            print(f"Epoch {epoch}: loss={train loss:.3f}, acc={val acc:.3f}")
        # Completion notification
        notify telegram("✓ Training completed successfully!")
    except Exception as e:
        # Error notification
        notify_telegram(f"X Training failed: {str(e)}")
        raise
if __name__ == "__main__":
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```

Step 3: Integration with W&B

```
# Combined W&B + Telegram notifications
     import wandb
     def train_with_full_tracking():
         """Training with both W&B and Telegram."""
         wandb.init(project="bailab-base-research")
         notify_telegram("

Starting experiment: " + wandb.run.name)
         for epoch in range(wandb.config.epochs):
             # Training code...
             # Log to W&B
             wandb.log({"train/loss": train loss, "val/accuracy": val acc})
             # Telegram updates every 10 epochs
              if epoch % 10 == 0:
                  notify_telegram(
                      f"

[{wandb.run.name}] Epoch {epoch}\n"
                      f" Accuracy: {val acc:.3f}\n"
                      f" View: {wandb.run.url}"
         # Final notification with W&B link
BAI Lab · Telegotifytift@liegram(ffff__Ubxperiment complete!\nii Results: {wandb.run.url}")
```

Security and Best Practices

Token Management

```
# NEVER commit tokens to git
# Use environment variables
import os
from dotenv import load_dotenv

load_dotenv() # Load from .env file
BOT_TOKEN = os.environ.get("BOT_TOKEN")
CHAT_ID = os.environ.get("CHAT_ID")

# Add to .gitignore
echo ".env" >> .gitignore
```

Rate Limiting and Error Handling

```
import time
      from functools import wraps
      def rate_limited(max_per_minute=30):
          """Decorator to rate limit Telegram messages."""
          def decorator(func):
              calls = []
              @wraps(func)
              def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
                  now = time.time()
                  calls[:] = [call for call in calls if call > now - 60]
                  if len(calls) >= max_per_minute:
                       print("Rate limit exceeded, skipping notification")
                      return
                  calls.append(now)
                  return func(*args, **kwargs)
              return wrapper
          return decorator
      @rate limited(max per minute=20)
      def notify telegram(message: str):
          # Implementation here...
          pass
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```

Notification Strategy

When to Send Notifications

```
# Strategic notification points
notify_telegram("  Training started")  # Always
notify_telegram(" Epoch progress")  # Every 10-20 epochs
notify_telegram(" Checkpoint saved")  # Major milestones
notify_telegram(" Training completed")  # Always
notify_telegram(" Error occurred")  # Always
notify_telegram(" Early stopping triggered")  # Important events
```

Message Formatting Best Practices

```
# Use emojis for quick visual recognition
# Structure information clearly
# Include relevant links (W&B, logs)
# Keep messages concise but informative
def format_progress_message(epoch, total_epochs, metrics):
   """Format training progress message."""
   progress_bar = """ * int(10 * epoch / total_epochs) + "" * (10 - int(10 * epoch / total_epochs))
   return f"""

    **Training Progress**

{progress bar} {epoch}/{total epochs} ({100*epoch/total epochs:.1f}%)
**Metrics**
• Loss: {metrics['loss']:.4f}
Accuracy: {metrics['accuracy']:.3f}
• LR: {metrics['lr']:.2e}
1111111
```

Team Collaboration

Group Notifications

```
# Create dedicated research group
# Add all team members and bots
# Use structured messages for clarity
# Consider separate channels for different projects
def send_team_update(project_name, researcher, status, details):
    """Send structured team update."""
    message = f'''''

    **{project_name}**

Researcher: {researcher}
Status: {status}
Details: {details}
  Dashboard: [View Results](https://wandb.ai/...)
    notify_telegram(message)
```

What We Covered

- ▼ Telegram fundamentals Real-time experiment monitoring
- Advantages over traditional methods Mobile access and automation
- **Essential implementation** Bot setup and notification functions
- Lab-specific integration Training script integration
- **✓ Best practices** Security, rate limiting, and team collaboration

Key Takeaways

- 1. **Telegram provides immediate experiment awareness** Never miss important updates
- 2. Simple setup with powerful features Rich formatting and file sharing
- 3. **Team collaboration enablement** Shared experiment status
- 4. Mobile accessibility Monitor experiments from anywhere
- 5. Integration with other tools Works perfectly with W&B and other platforms

Impact on Research Workflow

- Reduced manual monitoring Automatic updates instead of constant checking
- Faster problem resolution Immediate error notifications
- Better team coordination Shared visibility into experiment progress
- Mobile research management Monitor experiments on the go

Next Steps

- ▶ Module 7: Integrated Workflow Demo Putting it all together
- Setup Telegram bot for your current research project
- Configure team notification channels