Seed shuffling in TensorFlow



```
shuffled tensor = tf.random.shuffle(
  tensor 2D
shuffled tensor
shuffled tensor = tf.random.shuffle(
  tensor 2D,seed=42
)
shuffled tensor
tf.random.set seed(1234)
shuffled tensor = tf.random.shuffle(
  tensor 2D
shuffled tensor
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled tensor = tf.random.shuffle(
  tensor 2D, seed = 42
shuffled tensor
Explain me the difference between these different ways
of seed shuffling
```



Great question! TensorFlow provides two levels of randomness control: **global seed** (`tf.random.set_seed()`) and **operation-level seed** (`seed` argument in functions like `tf.random.shuffle`). Let's go through each case you mentioned and explain what's happening.

- Global Seed → Set using `tf.random.set_seed()`. It influences all random operations for deterministic results only when used with operation-level seeds.
- Operation-Level Seed → Set directly on the random function (e.g., `seed=42` inside `tf.random.shuffle`). If set alone, it affects only that operation.

To make randomness **deterministic**, both seeds should be set.

Your Examples Explained

Assume `tensor 2D` is a 2D tensor like:

```
tensor_2D = tf.constant([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
```

1. No Seed at All

shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D)

▼ Effect:

- No seed = random every time.
- Output will be different on every run.
- Non-deterministic

2. Only Operation-Level Seed

```
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

Effect:

- Same operation-level seed gives same output on same run (inside a session).
- But different output across runs of the program.
- So, it's deterministic only within the session, not across multiple runs.

3. Only Global Seed

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D)
```

▼ Effect:

- Global seed is set, but no operation-level seed.
- This won't guarantee deterministic behavior across runs.
- Different shuffles on different runs.
- ill TensorFlow requires **both** seeds to be set for true reproducibility.

4. Global + Operation-Level Seed

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

Effect:

- This ensures full reproducibility.
- You will get the exact same output every time you run the code.
- This is the recommended way to get **repeatable** randomness.

Summary Table

Global Seed	Op Seed	Reproducible Across Runs?	Reproducible Within Run?
×	×	×	×
×	▽	×	
▽	×	×	×
▽	✓	▼	▼

Best Practice

To ensure the same shuffling every time (important for reproducible training/testing):

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

Let me know if you want to test this live with a sample tensor and check outputs!

show me the results for each operation



It looks like TensorFlow isn't available in the current environment, so I can't execute the code here directly. But you can easily run this locally on your machine. Here's the complete code you can use to observe the different shuffling results:

▼ Code to Try in Local Python Environment

```
import tensorflow as tf
# Define a 2D tensor
tensor_2D = tf.constant([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
# 1. No Seed
shuffled_1 = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D)
print("1. No Seed:")
print(shuffled_1.numpy())
# 2. Only Operation-Level Seed
shuffled_2 = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
print("\n2. Only Operation-Level Seed:")
print(shuffled_2.numpy())
# 3. Only Global Seed
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_3 = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D)
print("\n3. Only Global Seed:")
print(shuffled_3.numpy())
# 4. Global + Operation-Level Seed
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_4 = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

```
print("\n4. Global + Operation-Level Seed:")
print(shuffled_4.numpy())
```

▼ What You Should Observe

- 1. No Seed: > Different output every time you run the script.
- `2. Only Operation-Level Seed: `→ Same result within one run, but changes
 across runs.
- `3. Only Global Seed: `→ Still gives different output across runs.
- `4. Global + Operation-Level Seed: `→ Always gives the same output every time
 you run the script.

Would you like me to generate simulated output here to demonstrate what you might see? [>-]



just some sample examples to understand



Sure! Here's a simulated example to help you **understand what to expect** when running each scenario.

Base Tensor:

```
tensor_2D = tf.constant([[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6]])
```

1. X No Seed

```
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D)
```

Each run will give **different order**. Example outputs:

```
Run 1: [[5 6]
        [3 4]
        [1 2]]

Run 2: [[3 4]
        [1 2]
        [5 6]]
```

2. V Only Operation-Level Seed (`seed=42`)

```
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

Same order within one script execution, but changes across runs.

3. V Only Global Seed (`tf.random.set_seed(1234)`)

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D)
```

Still **not reproducible across runs**. You might get:

4.

✓ ✓ Global + Operation-Level Seed (`set_seed + seed=42`)

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

Always gives same result across all runs:

TL;DR: Want reproducibility?

Use both:

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

Let me know if you want a visual plot or to try with larger tensors!



Same order within one script execution, but changes across runs.

I didn't get it . What is within script execution means and what is a run



Great question! Let's break this down in simple, clear terms:

What is a Script Execution or a Run?

Think of your code as a Python script (e.g., `main.py`). A run or script execution means:

- "➤ You start your program (press Run or `python main.py`)
- > It executes from top to bottom
- ➤ Then it stops (program ends)"

Every time you **re-run** the script, it's a **new execution** or a **new run**.

What does "Same order within one script execution" mean?

If you use:

```
shuffled_tensor = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

And you shuffle multiple times in the same run, like this:

```
shuffled1 = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
shuffled2 = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
print(shuffled1.numpy())
print(shuffled2.numpy())
```

✓ You will get the same result for both, because it's the same seed and same execution.

What does "Changes across runs" mean?

If you run the same code again later, like:

```
$ python main.py ← Run 1
$ python main.py ← Run 2 (new run)
```

Even with the same seed (`seed=42`), the output may change across these runs — because the global seed is not set.

Simple Analogy

Imagine baking cookies:

- Script execution = one baking session.
- Run = each time you bake.

Using only `seed=42` is like using a random cookie mold:

- In one session, you'll get the same cookie shapes repeatedly.
- In a different session (next day), even with the same mold (seed), you may get different shapes due to some randomness (like oven temperature, timing) unless you fix everything else too (global seed).

How to Get Same Output Across Runs?

You need:

```
tf.random.set_seed(1234)
shuffled = tf.random.shuffle(tensor_2D, seed=42)
```

This ensures:

- 🔹 🔽 Same output on every run.
- ullet Same output inside the script, even if you shuffle multiple times.

Let me know if you'd like a visual explanation or animated diagram for this.