

BUILD YOUR MACHINE LEARNING MODEL ON EDGE WITH REACT NATIVE

By: Rashmi Nagpal

AGENDA



Motivation



Overview of Machine Learning



Demo



Applications



Challenges



Key takeaways



Resources

MOTIVATION



DATA FROM A16Z 2022

Companies spend nearly half their cost of revenue on the cloud

Committed cloud spend as % of cost of revenue



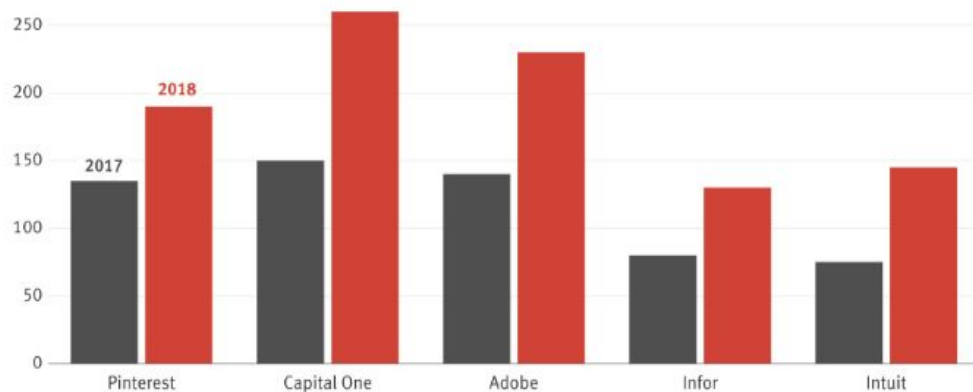
Katie Malone/CIO Dive, data from a16z

DATA FROM THEINFORMATION.COM

Climbing Cloud Costs

AWS bills for several big customers increased significantly in recent years

\$300 million







Source: The Information reporting

WHAT IS EDGE COMPUTING?



Edge computing refers to distributed computing architecture where computing resources are placed closer to the edge devices thus providing faster response time and reduced data transfer cost.

WHY EDGE COMPUTING?

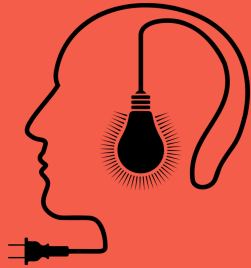
-  Cost Reduction
-  Lower Network Latency
-  Increased Security and Privacy
-  Increased Reliability

OVERVIEW



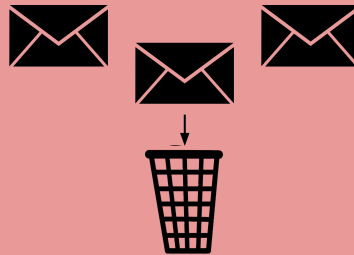
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Any technique that
enables computers to
mimic human behavior



MACHINE LEARNING

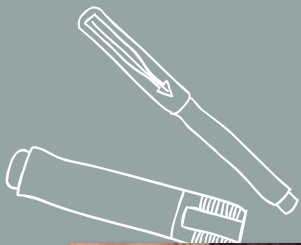
Ability to learn without
explicitly being
programmed



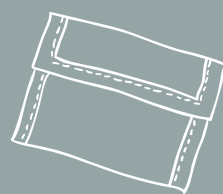
DEEP LEARNING

Extract patterns from data
using neural networks

3 1 3 5 6 7
1 4 5 9 2 3



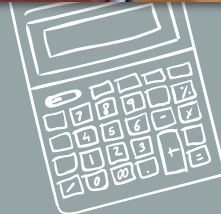
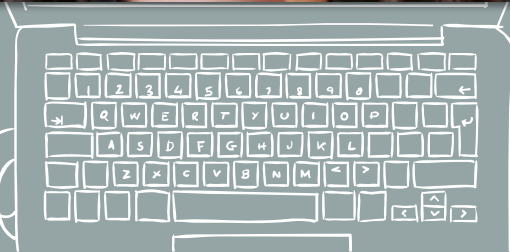
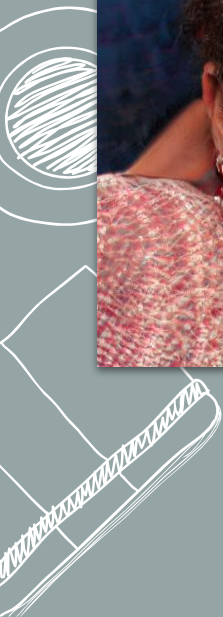
A



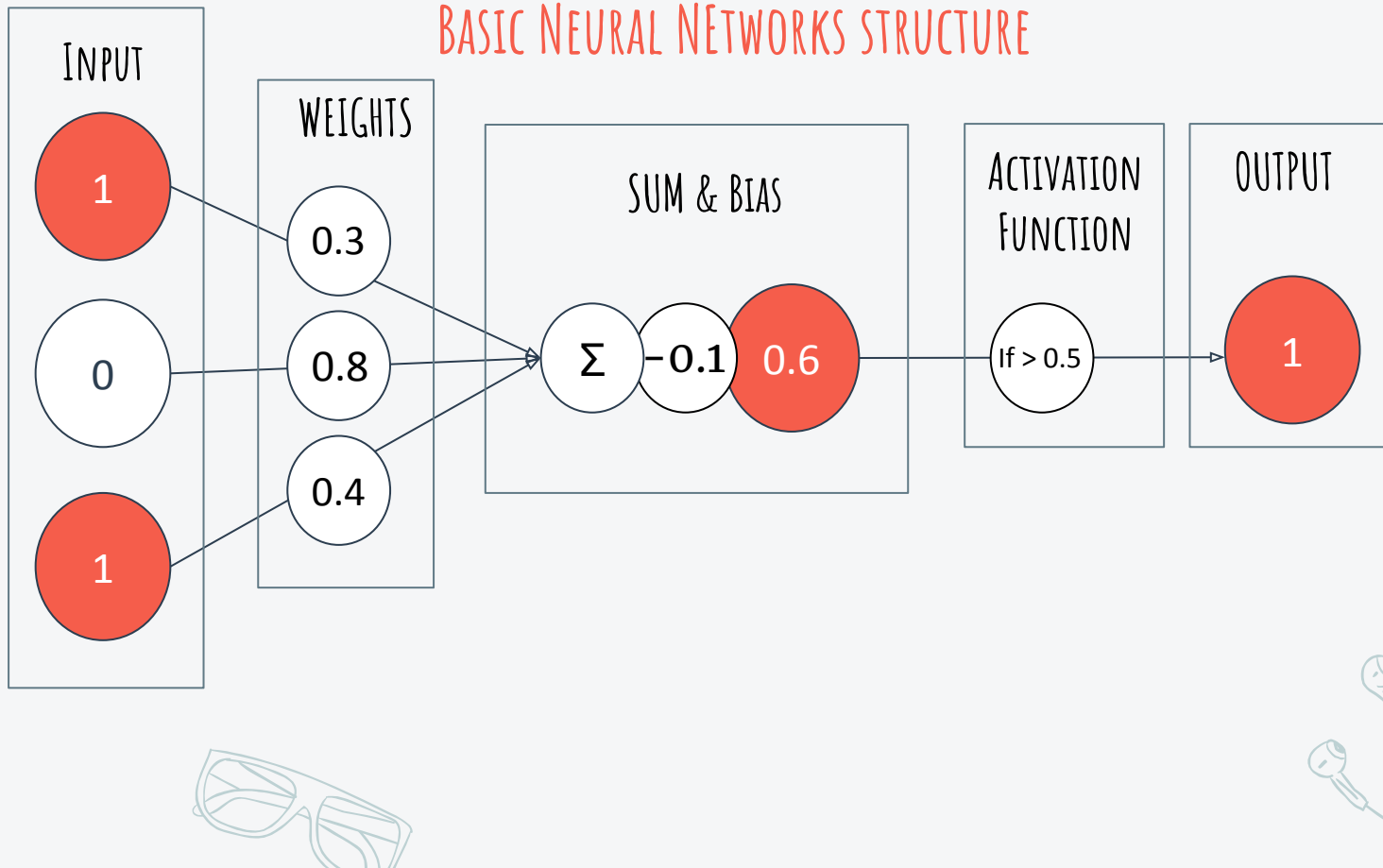
B



C



BASIC NEURAL NETWORKS STRUCTURE



EXAMPLE - IMAGE RECOGNITION



08	02	22	97	38	15	00	40	00	75	04	05	07	78	52	12	50	77	91	28
49	49	99	40	17	81	18	57	60	87	17	40	98	43	69	13	04	56	62	00
81	49	31	73	55	79	14	29	93	71	40	67	55	18	30	03	49	13	36	65
92	70	95	23	04	60	11	42	69	21	68	56	01	32	56	71	37	02	36	91
22	31	16	71	51	67	83	59	41	92	36	54	22	40	40	28	66	33	13	80
24	47	33	60	99	03	45	02	44	75	33	53	78	36	84	20	35	17	12	50
32	98	81	28	64	23	67	10	26	38	40	67	59	54	70	66	18	38	64	70
67	26	20	68	02	62	12	20	95	63	94	39	63	08	40	91	66	49	94	21
24	55	58	05	66	73	99	26	97	17	78	78	96	83	14	88	34	89	63	72
21	36	23	09	75	00	76	44	20	45	35	14	00	61	33	97	34	31	33	95
78	17	53	28	22	75	31	67	15	94	03	80	04	62	16	14	09	53	56	92
16	39	05	42	96	35	31	47	55	58	88	24	00	17	54	24	36	29	85	57
86	56	00	48	35	71	89	07	05	44	44	37	44	60	21	58	51	54	17	58
19	80	81	68	05	94	47	69	28	73	92	13	86	32	17	77	04	89	55	40
04	52	08	83	97	35	99	16	07	97	57	32	16	26	26	79	33	27	98	66
05	46	68	87	57	62	20	72	03	46	33	67	46	55	12	32	63	93	53	69
04	42	16	73	32	35	39	11	24	94	72	18	08	46	29	32	40	62	76	36
20	69	36	41	72	30	23	88	34	88	82	67	59	85	74	04	36	16		
20	73	35	29	78	31	90	01	74	31	49	71	48	49	81	16	23	57	05	58
01	70	54	71	83	51	54	69	16	92	33	48	61	43	52	01	89	21	47	48

What the computer sees

image classification




82% cat
15% dog
2% hat
1% mug



CRUCIAL QUESTION!

Can we develop fast machine learning models in
browser/on-device?

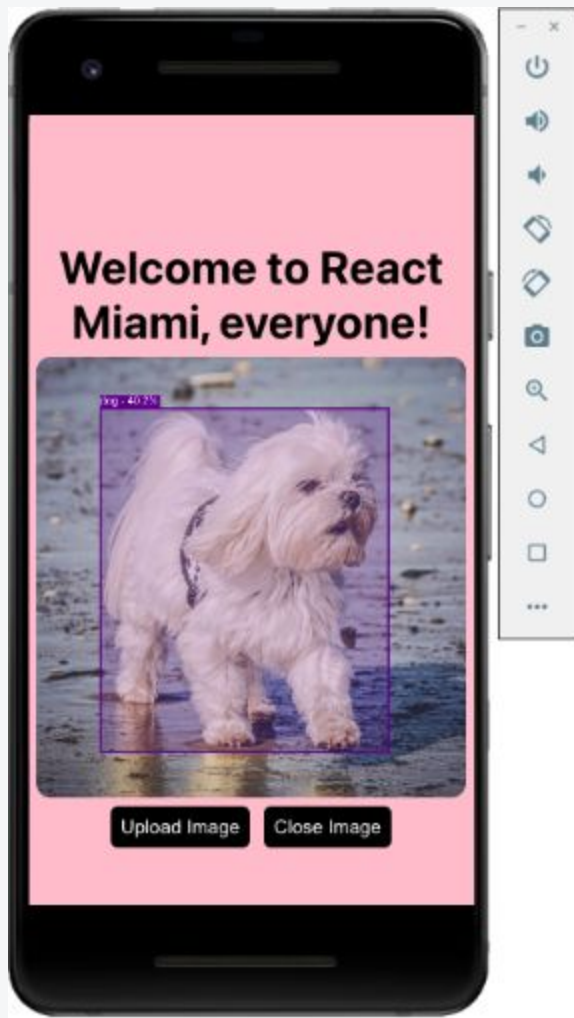
DEFINITELY, YES!

-  Adopting “quantization” techniques
-  Using specialized hardware such as GPU's, TPUs
-  In-browser ML frameworks like, tensorflow.js, onnx.js or CoreML

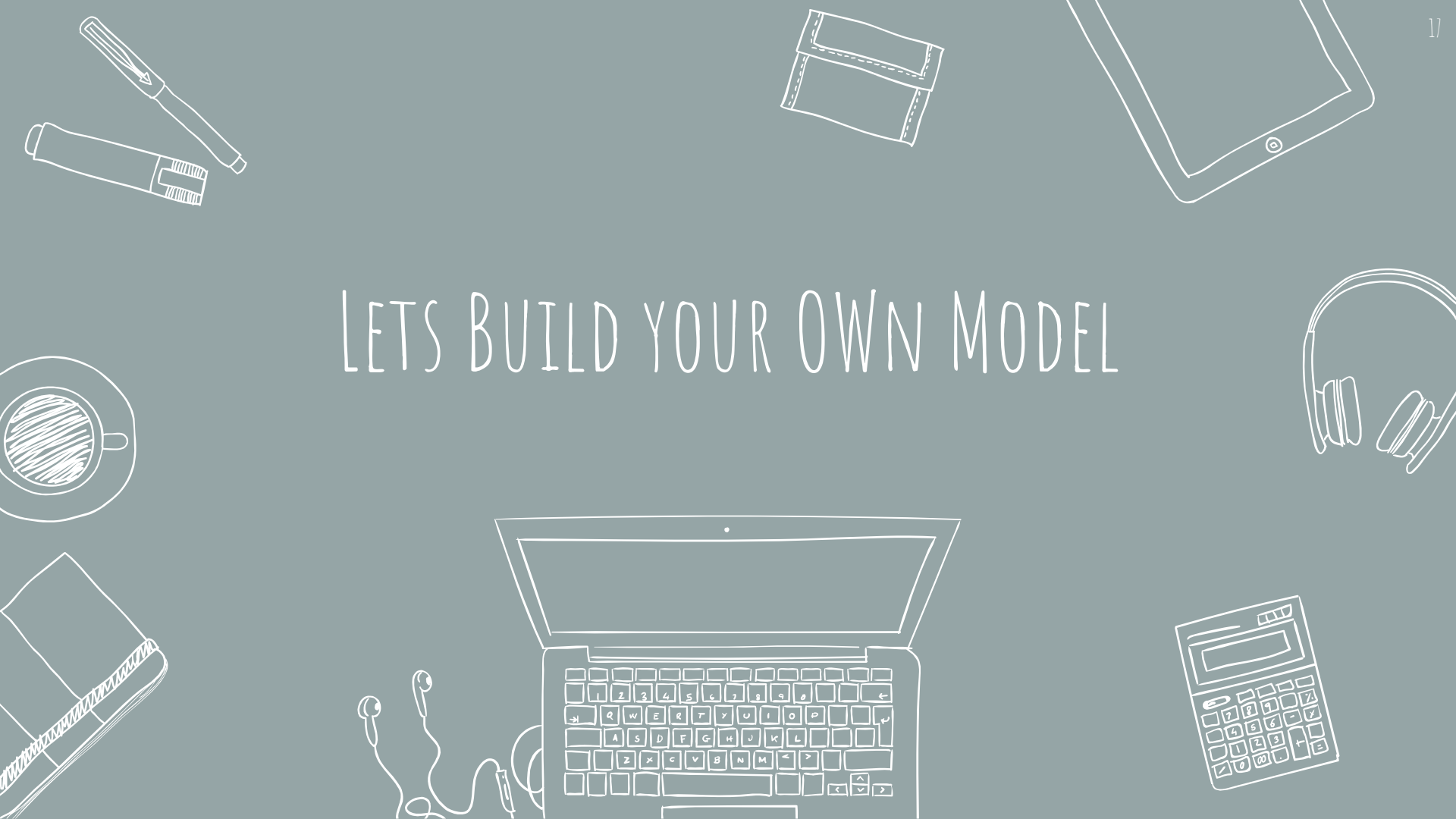
DEMO







LETS BUILD YOUR OWN MODEL



INSTALL LIBRARIES

```
npm install @tensorflow/tfjs @tensorflow/tfjs-react-native react-native-camera-roll
```

DEFINE YOUR MODEL

```
import * as tf from '@tensorflow/tfjs';

const createModel = (vocabSize) => {
  const model = tf.sequential();
  model.add(tf.layers.embedding({
    inputDim: vocabSize,
    outputDim: 64,
    inputLength: 100
  }));
  model.add(tf.layers.flatten());
  model.add(tf.layers.dense({ units: 64, activation: 'relu' }));
  model.add(tf.layers.dropout({ rate: 0.5 }));
  model.add(tf.layers.dense({ units: 3, activation: 'softmax' }));

  model.compile({
    optimizer: 'adam',
    loss: 'categoricalCrossentropy',
    metrics: ['accuracy'],
  });

  return model;
};
```

TRAIN YOUR MODEL

```
const trainModel = async (model, xTrain, yTrain) => {  
  await model.fit(xTrain, yTrain, {  
    epochs: 10,  
    validationSplit: 0.2,  
    callbacks: tf.callbacks.earlyStopping({ monitor: 'val_loss' }),  
  });  
};
```

MAKE PREDICTIONS USING YOUR MODEL

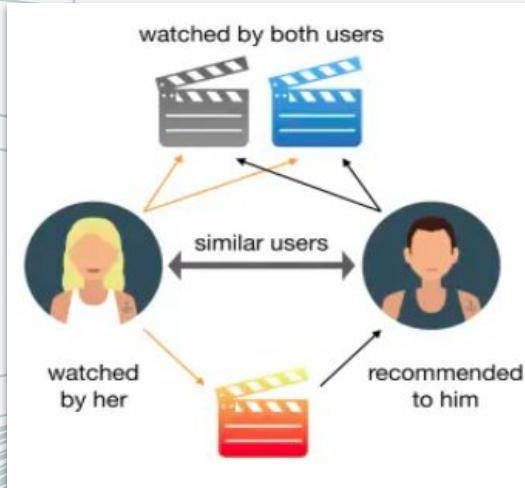
```
const classifyText = async (model, tokenizer, text) => {  
  const sequence = tokenizer.textsToSequences([text]);  
  const paddedSequence = tf.keras.preprocessing.sequence.padSequences(sequence, { padding: 'post',  
maxlen: 100 });  
  const prediction = await model.predict(paddedSequence);  
  return prediction.dataSync()[0];  
};
```



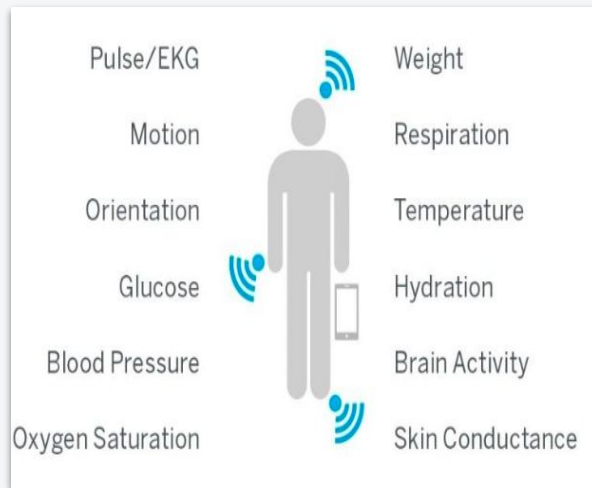
CRUCIAL QUESTION!

What are the potential applications of ML on edge devices?

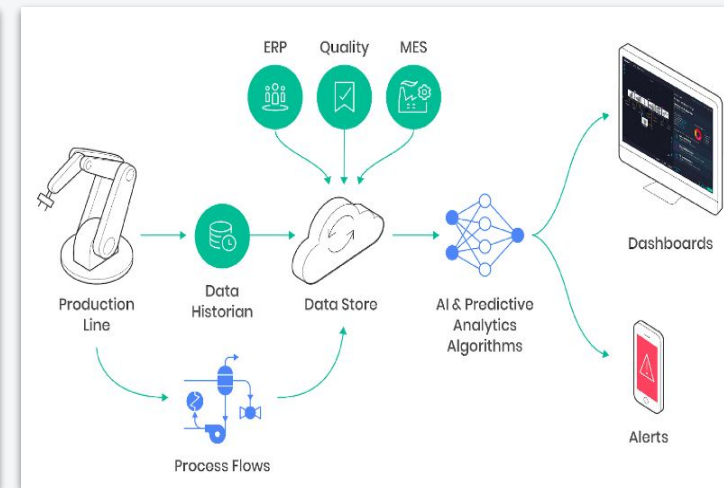
USE CASES OF: MACHINE LEARNING ON EDGE



Recommendation
Systems



Patient Monitoring Systems



Predictive Maintenance



CRUCIAL QUESTION!

What are the challenges of building ML models on edge devices?

CHALLENGES



Memory Constraints



Data Quality



Limited Computation Resources



CRUCIAL QUESTION!

What are the best practices for building and deploying bulky machine learning models on edge devices?

BEST PRACTICES

Optimize

Optimize your model's runtime using quantization or pruning techniques

Find

Find the right params for your inference pipeline be it batch size, epochs etc

Benchmark

Benchmark your end-to-end pipeline/application to figure out any bottlenecks

Use

Use concurrent or multiple processes to revamp your code for optimization

Frameworks

Use mobile-friendly frameworks such as pytorch lite, or tensorflow lite

Reuse

Avoid redundant computations via data-reuse among multiple tasks



RESOURCES


- ✘ Research paper: MobileNets: Efficient Convolutional Neural Networks for Mobile Vision Applications
- ✘ Tutorials: MIT 6.S191 Introduction to Deep Learning by Prof Alexander Amini
- ✘ Book: Learning TensorFlow.js
- ✘ Course: <https://www.coursera.org/learn/browser-based-models-tensorflow>



THANK YOU!

Feel free to shoot me any questions, or just DM for a quick hi!



 @iamrashminagpal