

Pytorch Series (Lecture # 1)

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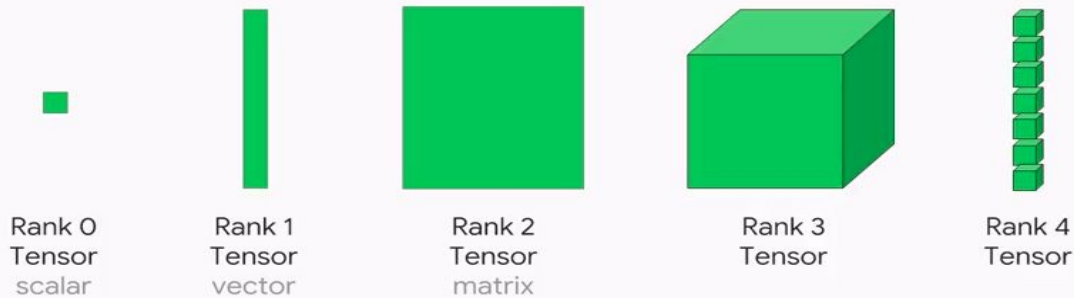
PyTorch: A Brief History

- The initial release of PyTorch was in October of 2016, and before PyTorch was created, there was and still is, another framework called *Torch*.
- **Torch** is a machine learning framework is based on the **Lua programming language**.
- **Soumith Chintala** is credited with bootstrapping the PyTorch project.
- PyTorch was created because Lua version of Torch was aging, so a newer version written in Python was created named “PyTorch”.

Introduction

- *PyTorch is a deep learning framework and a scientific computing package.*
- *Scientific computing aspect of PyTorch is primarily a result PyTorch's tensor library and associated tensor operation*

A tensor is an N-dimensional array of data



Introduction

- Transition between Numpy and Pytorch is very easy.
 - `a.numpy()` (from torch to numpy)
 - `torch.from_numpy(a)` (from numpy to torch)
- PyTorch tensors, GPU support is built-in and very easy with PyTorch to move tensors to and from a GPU.
 - PyTorch tensor operations can be performed on a GPU.
- PyTorch tensors and their associated operations are very similar to NumPy n-dimensional arrays.

Introduction

*“**Tensors** are very important for deep learning and neural networks because they are the data structure that we ultimately use for building and training our neural networks.”*

Deep Learning With PyTorch

The table gives us a list of PyTorch packages and their corresponding descriptions.

Package	Description
torch	The top-level PyTorch package and tensor library.
torch.nn	A subpackage that contains modules and extensible classes for building neural networks.
torch.autograd	A subpackage that supports all the differentiable Tensor operations in PyTorch.
torch.nn.functional	A functional interface that contains typical operations used for building neural networks like loss functions, activation functions, and convolution operations.
torch.optim	A subpackage that contains standard optimization operations like SGD and Adam.
torch.utils	A subpackage that contains utility classes like data sets and data loaders that make data preprocessing easier.
torchvision	A package that provides access to popular datasets, model architectures, and image transformations for computer vision.

Why Use PyTorch For Deep Learning?

- PyTorch is a shallow framework that stays out of the way.
- PyTorch uses a computational graph that is called a dynamic computational graph.
- Neural Networks with PyTorch are super close to programming neural networks from scratch.
- Focus on neural networks and less on the actual framework.
- Its as fast as the competitor deep learning libraries
- Close to Python ecosystem
- PyTorch will be capable of adapting to the rapidly evolving deep learning environment as things change over time.

Installing PyTorch With Anaconda

Steps to follow:

- Download and install Anaconda (choose the latest Python version).
 - <https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>
- Go to PyTorch's site and find the *get started locally* section.
 - `conda install pytorch torchvision cpuonly -c pytorch` (CPU only)
 - `conda install pytorch torchvision cudatoolkit=10.2 -c pytorch` (GPU)
- Specify the appropriate configuration options for your particular environment.
- Run the presented command in the terminal to install PyTorch.
- Verify in Command Prompt
 - `conda list torch`

Verify The PyTorch Install

Steps to verify the install:

1. To use PyTorch we `import torch`.
2. To check the version, we use `torch.__version__`

Now, to verify our GPU capabilities:

1. `torch.cuda.is_available()`
2. `torch.version.cuda`

Note : “If your `torch.cuda.is_available()` call returns false, it may be because you don't have a supported Nvidia GPU installed on your system”.

If you're interested in checking whether your Nvidia GPU supports CUDA, you can check for it [here](#).