

Viserion

Creating an Efficient Deep Learning Pipeline for Prism in torch7

Why torch & lua

- Used extensively in industry (facebook, google, twitter, etc. ...)
- Extremely fast (Close to C), easy to extend
- Can call ANY C function / library
- Many existing Libraries
 - Cephes
 - Signal Processing
 - Autograd
 - Reinforcement Learning
 - SVM, PCA, etc..
 - Caffe
 - OpenCV
 - ...

Quick Note: Lua Tables

Tables are associative arrays → {key, value} pairs

```
myTable = {}
```

```
myTable[1] = "Hello World"
```

```
myTable["foo"] = "Hello Prism"
```

SAME AS (for strings)

```
myTable.foo = "Hello Prism"
```

Goals

- Code Comprehension
- (Re)Usability
- Efficiency
- Information Sharing
- Focus on ML, not software engineering!



Increase Productivity

Design Principles

- Lightweight
 - No restrictions on Lua libraries
 - No 'special' syntax
- ➔ Everything you find online is usable!

Viserion is:

- A collection of lua / c / c++ libraries
- A framework to organise deep learning code

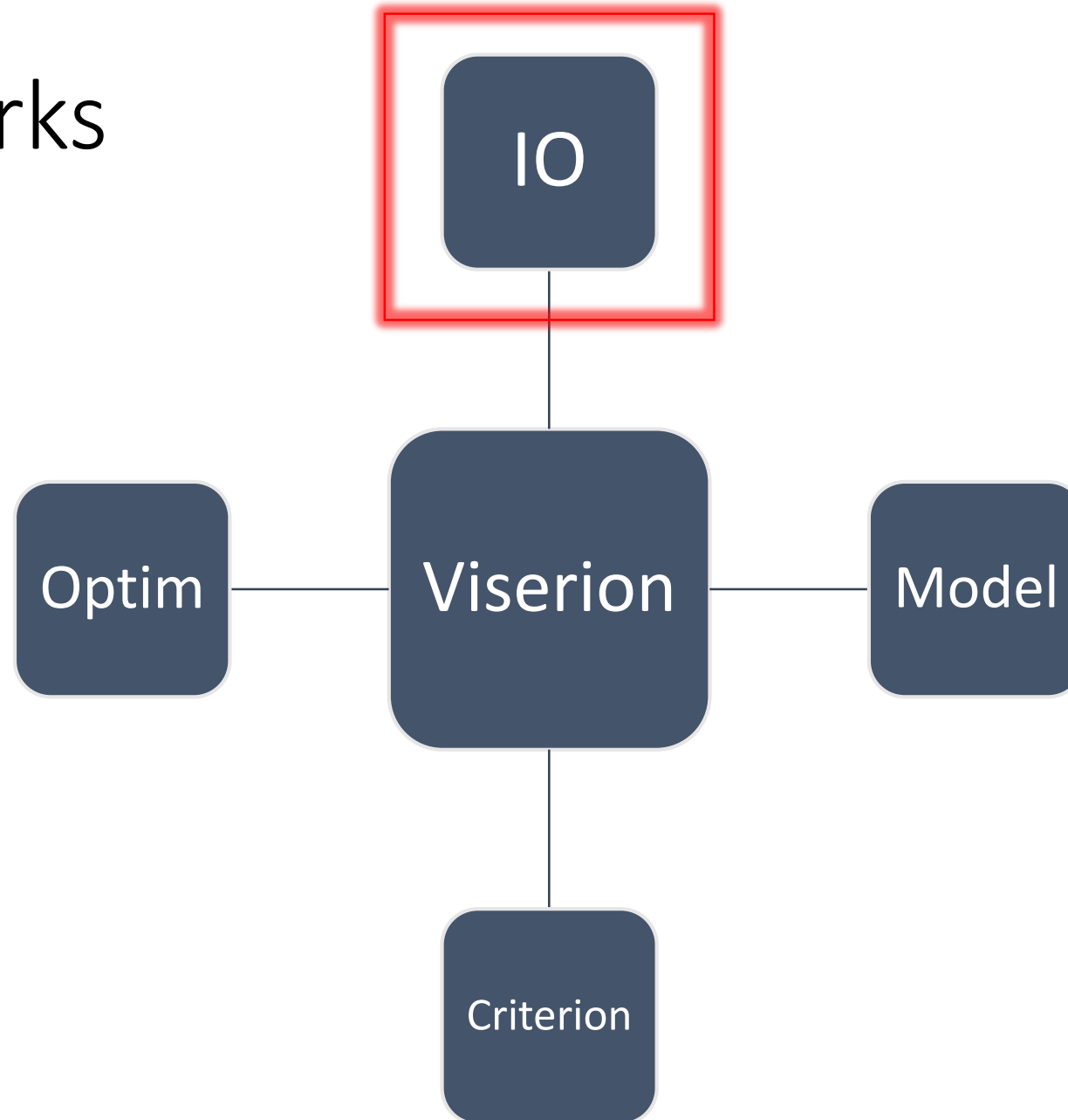
It takes care of

- Multithreading
- CPU/GPU data transfers
- Multi-GPU execution
- Easier debugging

How it works

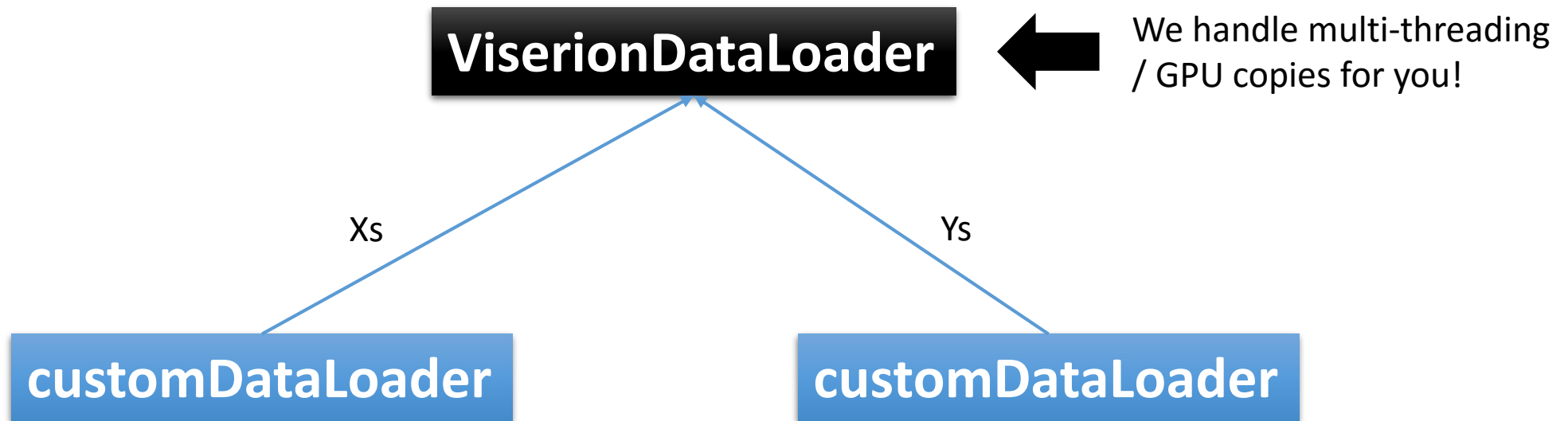
- Provide 4 scripts for:
 - IO
 - 'Model' → actual architecture of your model
 - 'Criterion' → loss function
 - Optimiser
- Call Viserion.lua & we take care of the rest!
- **Note:** *All in global namespace, so you have access to everything (model, optimiser, IO) across scripts/inside functions!*

How it works



IO - Overview

We need to define how to get pairs $\{X, Y\}$ for training/validation:



IO – Lua script

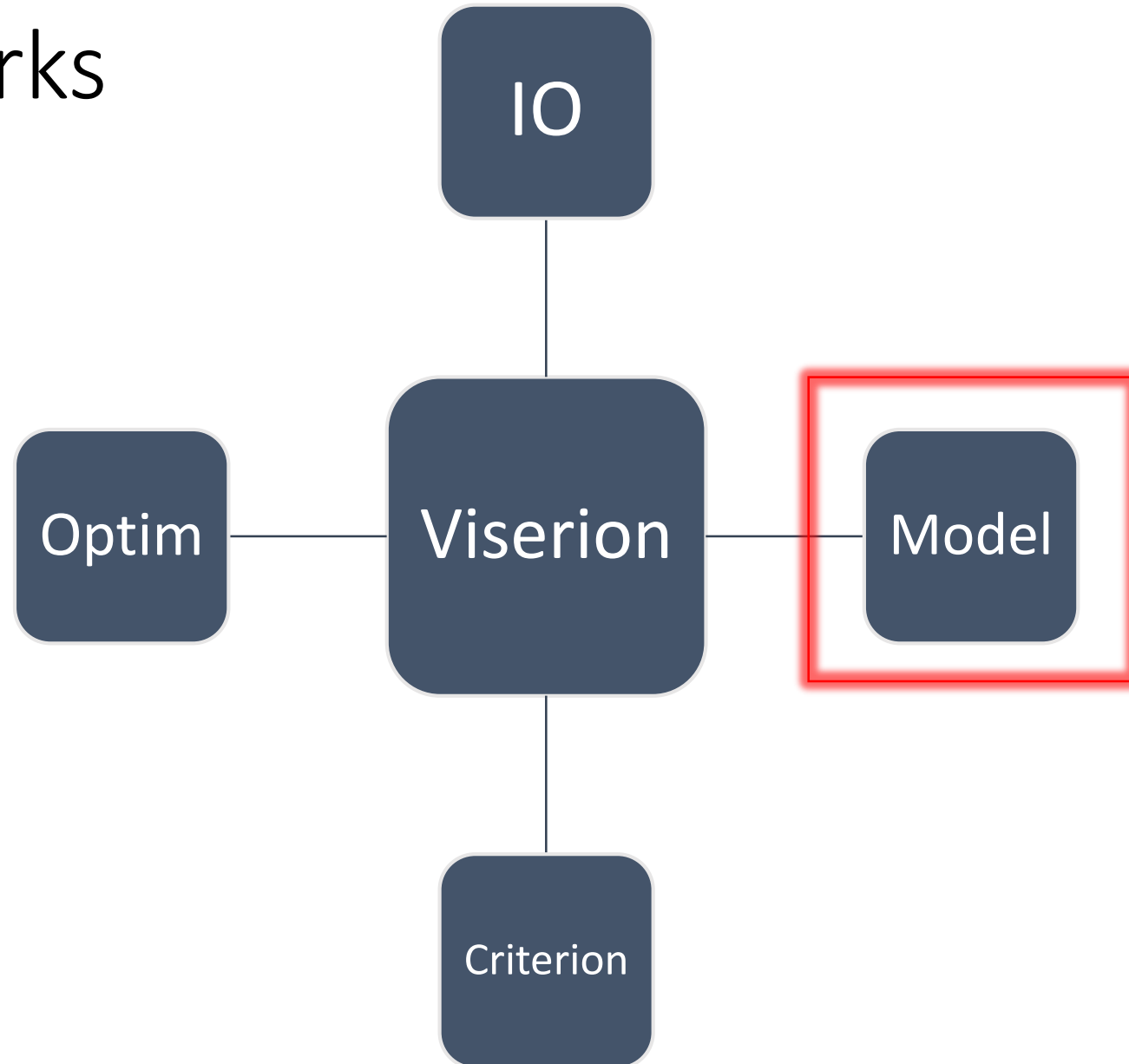
```
1  local superDataLoader = require 'Viserion/ViserionDataLoader'
2  local ViserionMNISTLoader = require 'Viserion/dataLoaders/ViserionMNISTLoader'
3
4  trainXPath = 'data/train-images.idx3-ubyte'
5  trainYPath = 'data/train-labels.idx1-ubyte'
6
7  testXPath = 'data/t10k-images.idx3-ubyte'
8  testYPath = 'data/t10k-labels.idx1-ubyte'
9
10 trainXLoader = ViserionMNISTLoader(trainXPath, false)
11 testXLoader = ViserionMNISTLoader(testXPath, false)
12
13 trainYLoader = ViserionMNISTLoader(trainYPath, true)
14 testYLoader = ViserionMNISTLoader(testYPath, true)
15
16
17 trainDataLoader = superDataLoader(opts, trainXLoader, trainYLoader)
18 testDataLoader = superDataLoader(opts, testXLoader, testYLoader)
19
20 function saveState(epoch, loss, testOutput)
21     print('Save State Not Implemented...')
22 end
```

Your dataloaders

**Just pass them as arguments
to the ViserionDataLoader!**

Gets called when (and if) you want

How it works

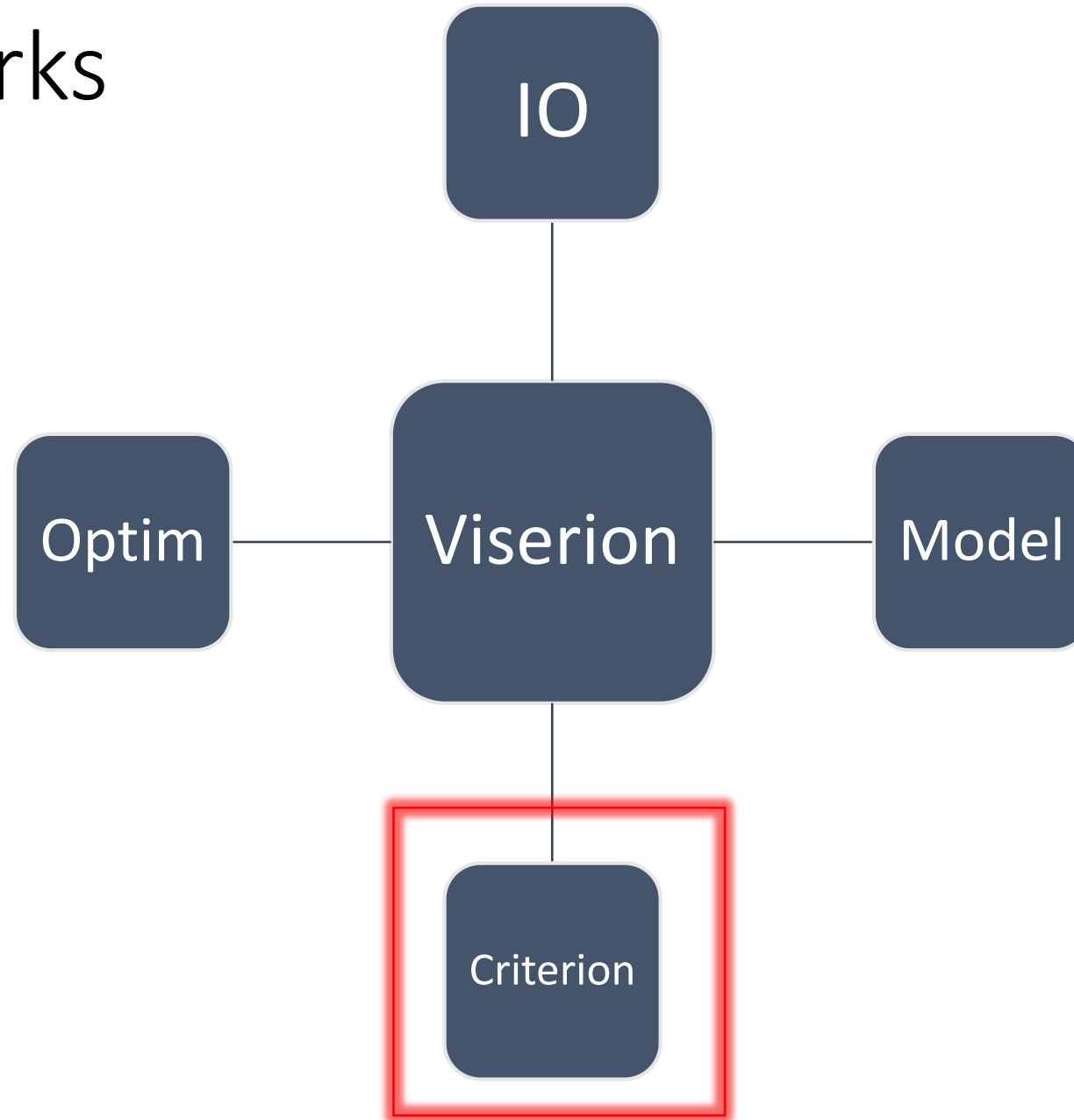


Model – Lua Script

```
1  require 'nn'
2
3  1 model = nn.Sequential()
4
5  model:add(nn.SpatialConvolutionMM(1, 32, 5, 5))
6  model:add(nn.Tanh())
7  model:add(nn.SpatialMaxPooling(3, 3, 3, 3))
8  -- stage 2 : mean suppression -> filter bank -> squashing -> max pooling
9  model:add(nn.SpatialConvolutionMM(32, 64, 5, 5))
10 model:add(nn.Tanh())
11 model:add(nn.SpatialMaxPooling(2, 2, 2, 2))
12 -- stage 3 : standard 2-layer MLP:
13 model:add(nn.Reshape(64*2*2))
14 model:add(nn.Linear(64*2*2, 200))
15 model:add(nn.Tanh())
16 model:add(nn.Linear(200, 10))
17
18 -- from https://github.com/torch/demos
```

Your model

How it works

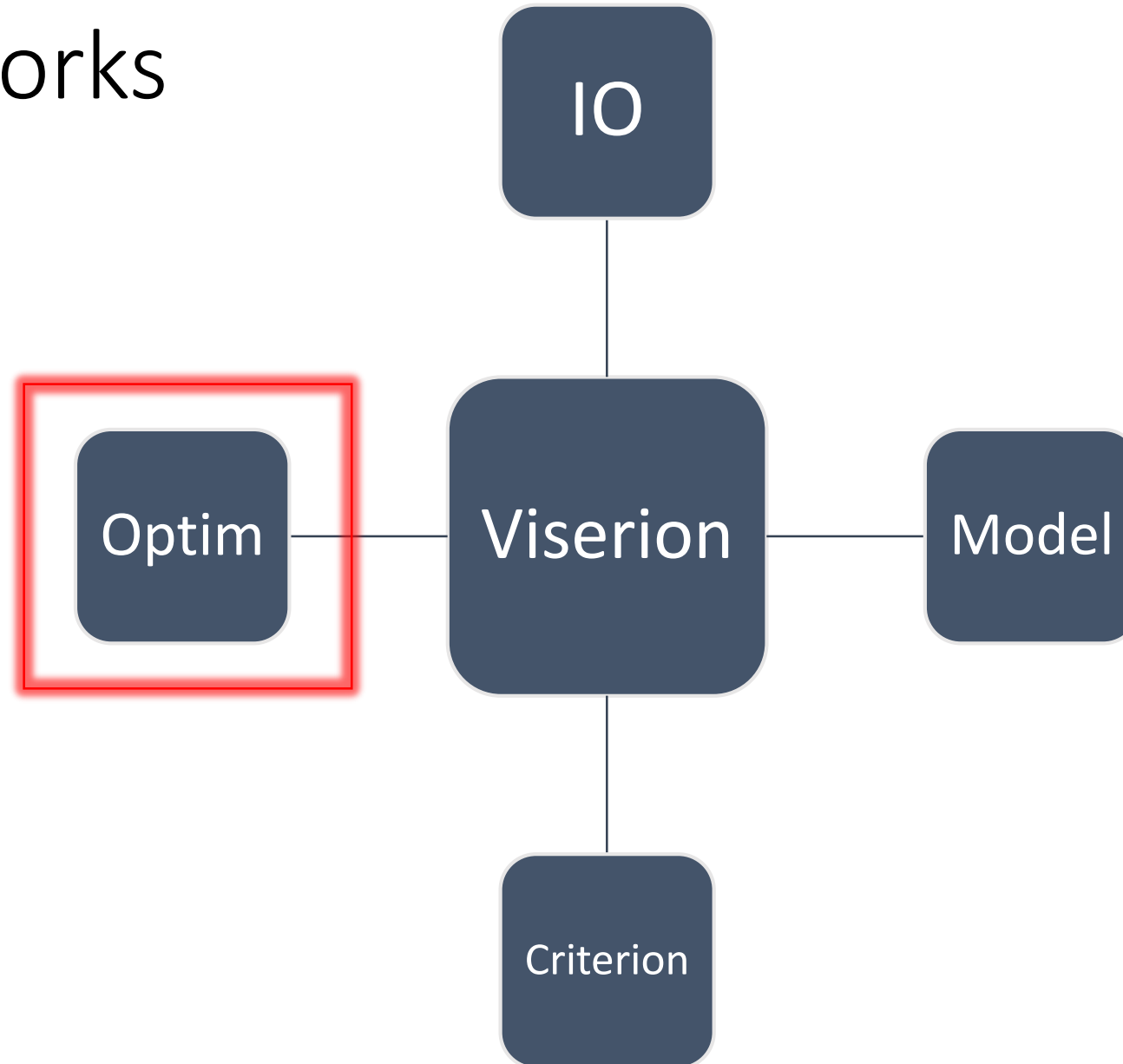


Criterion – Lua Script

```
1  require 'nn'
2
3  1 criterion = criterion = nn.DistanceCriterion()
```

Your criterion

How it works



Optimisation – Lua Script

```
1  require 'optim'
2
3  1 optimOptimiser = optim.nag      Which optimiser?
4
5  2 optimConfig = {}              Which options for that optimiser?
6
7  optimConfig.learningRate = 1e-3
8  optimConfig.learningRateDecay = 0.0
9  optimConfig.weightDecay = 0.0
10 optimConfig.momentum = 0.98
11 optimConfig.dampening = 0.0
12
13 3 function defineCustomLearningRate(epoch, currentLearningRate)
14     return currentLearningRate
15 end
```

Controlling the LR

Debugging

Use *-debug*

➔ Prints sizes, types, helpful hints

Include calls to `printDebug(<>)` anywhere in your code

➔ We will *only* print this when '*-debug*' is used

Note also: `printDebug()`, `printWarning()`, `printError()`

Custom DataLoaders

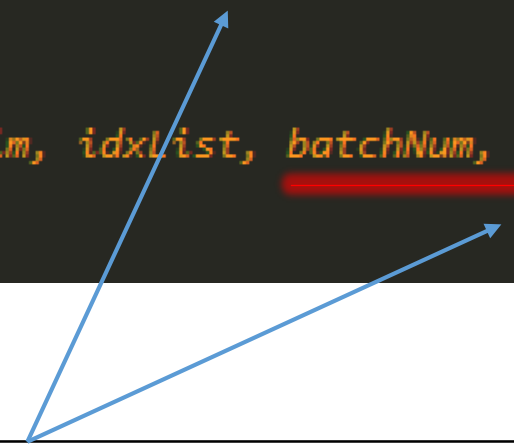
- Any lua class with the following functions:

```
26 function ViserionMNISTLoader:size()
27     --...
28 end
29
30 function ViserionMNISTLoader:getNarrowChunk(dim, index, size, batchNum, epoch)
31     --...
32 end
33
34 function ViserionMNISTLoader:getNarrowChunkNonContiguous(dim, idxList, batchNum, epoch)
35     --...
36 end
```

1 torch.LongStorage size of the WHOLE dataset, as a tensor

2 returns tensor /table (pointer to existing)

3 returns tensor /table (pointer to existing)



Use for data-augmentation to seed random numbers across threads using torch.manualSeed()

Advanced Mode – Custom Model Flow

You can control

- Order of criteria evaluation (forward + backwards passes)
- Backwards pass over model

➔ Define a table `criteria` instead of `criterion`

➔ Define 4 functions

Advanced Mode – Custom Model Flow

```
3 ▼ function defineCriteriaFlowForward(idx, modelForward, input, target, previousCriteriaForward)
4     if idx == 1 then
5         ...
1  elseif idx == 2 then
6         ...
7     end
8 end
9
10
11 ▼ function defineCriteriaFlowBackward(idx, modelForward, input, target, criteriaForward, previousCriteriaBackward)
12     if idx == 1 then
13         ...
2  elseif idx == 2 then
14         ...
15     end
16 end
17
18
19 function defineModelFlowBackward(modelForward, criteriaBackward, input, target)
3  ...
4  end
22
23 function defineCriteriaPrintOut(epoch, isTraining, criteriaForwards)
4  ...
25 end
```

Print to terminal at each epoch

Viserion executes: (sequentially!)

```
3 ▼ function defineCriteriaFlowForward(idx)
4   if idx == 1 then
5     ...
1 6   elseif idx == 2 then
7     ...
8   end
9 end
10
11 ▼ function defineCriteriaFlowBackward(idx)
12   if idx == 1 then
13     ...
2 14   elseif idx == 2 then
15     ...
16   end
17 end
18
19 function defineModelFlowBackward(model)
3 20   ...
21 end
```

model:forward()

For_each criterion in criteria:
criterion:forward(defineCriteriaFlowForward())

For_each criterion in criteria:
criterion:backward(defineCriteriaFlowBackward())

model:backward(<Xs>, defineModelFlowBackward())

How to run?

- Clone Viserion
- Create your own repo
- Create a symlink to Viserion directory

```
th Viserion/Viserion.lua -ioFile <> -modelFile <>  
-criterionFile <> -optimFile <> -batchSize 10  
-numThreads 6 -doTraining
```



You have access to cmd args ANYWHERE in the 'opts' table

Other args

- We assume regression by default, use `-printCErrors` to get error rates as well
- Specify GPUs with `-specifyGPUs 34` (uses 3 AND 4, with 4 as host)
- Use `-customDataLoaderFile` to link your own classes (you can return more than one from a single file)
- Use `-modelName <>` to customise printouts
- And loads more, don't forget about `-debug`

Currently in Development

In beta (available in 1-2 weeks)

- Faster Image IO for exr/png & data-preprocessing in c++

In alpha (available in 3-4 weeks)

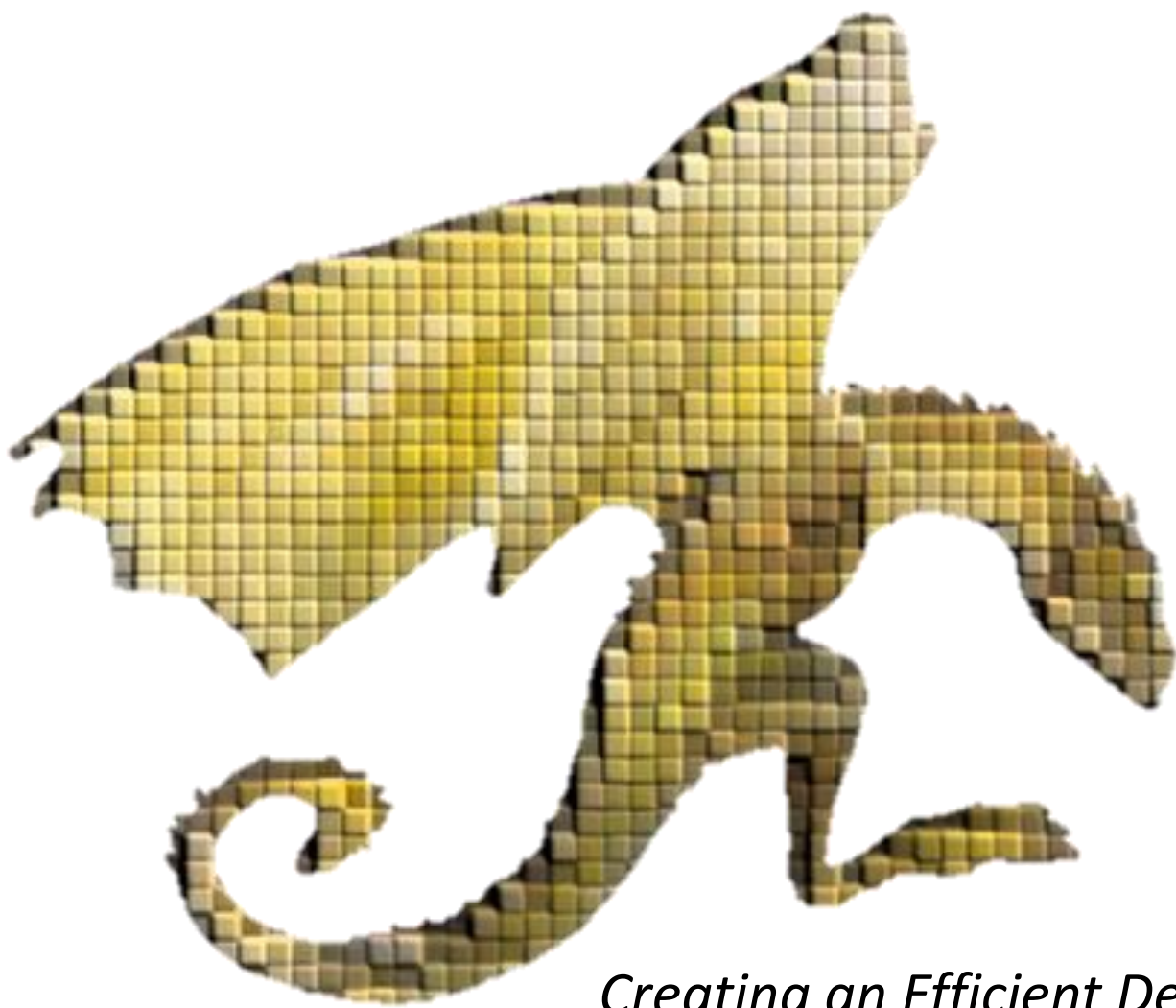
- Viserion in your browser (no more need for ssh), including graphing in javascript, dynamic system monitor, 'intellisense' etc.

Future features

- Node editor for neural networks/IO ➔ compilation into Tensorflow

Final Comments

- Report bugs, comments, feature requests, questions on git / slack to me
- Email me if you want to be in the mailing list
- There will be a presentation on each new update/feature
- Let me know if you want access to beta features
- Keep stuff in the group until I release it fully to the public



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