Setup guide for Google Cloud Platform

This guide explains how to set up Google Cloud Platform (GCP) to use PyTorch 1.0.0 and fastai 1.0.2. At the end of this tutorial you will be able to use both in a GPU-enabled Jupyter Notebook environment.

1. Sign up on Google Cloud Platform Free Tier.

https://cloud.google.com/free/

2. Upgrade to a paid account (credit card required).

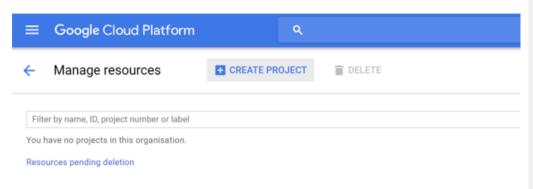
How do I upgrade to a paid account?

You can upgrade from the free trial to a paid account through the Google Cloud Platform Console. Click the Upgrade button at the top of the page. If you do not see Upgrade, click Free trial status in the upper-right of the page and Upgrade will appear. You must be a Billing Administrator on the account to make this change.

1 Caution: With an upgraded account, you will be automatically charged after your free credits are fully used or after your credits expire, whichever comes first.

If you are unable to find an Upgrade button at this point, just continue with the next steps. The Upgrade button should appear at Step 5 below when you request for an increase in quota.

3. Create a new project for the deep learning course course



Click on "Create Project".

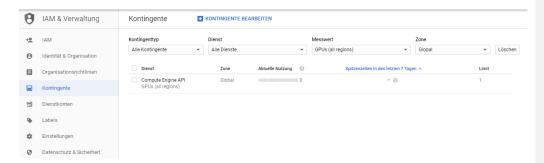
4. Request for increase in quota for GPU

IAM & Admin → Quotas

increase your quota, skip this part first and continue with step 7: create new instance. You won't be able to add a GPU, but now you can request for an increase in quota for GPU.

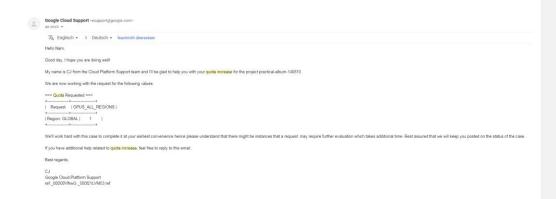
Kommentar [DHN1]: If you can't

5. In filter type, select metric to be GPUs (all regions) and Location as Global.



Click edit quotas and select the quota to edit (GPUs All Regions). Set the new quota limit to 1 or more. Your request may require confirmation, which Google claims typically takes two business days to get.

6. Receive email approval of quota increase



7. Navigate to the Compute Engine -> VM-instances

Create new instance

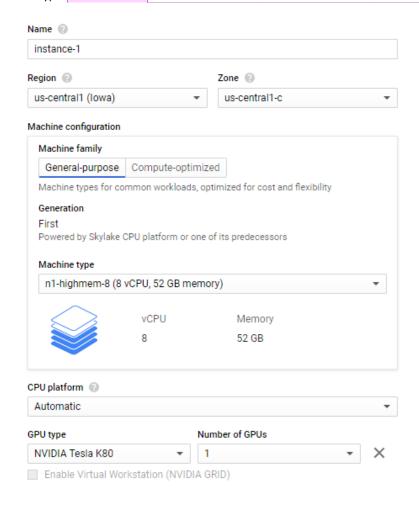
Give a name for your instance

Region: us-central1, Zone: us-central1-c

Machine type: n1-highmem-8

GPU type: NVIDIA Tesla P4

Kommentar [DHN2]: Image should show the Test P4



Boot disk: Deep Learning Image: PyTorch 1.1.0 and fastai m30

Boot disk type: Standard persisten disk with 200GB

Boot disk

Select an image or snapshot to create a boot disk; or attach an existing disk

OS images	Application images	Custom in	nages	Snapshots	Existing disks				
built on 20	19-06-17								
	ıx Enterprise Server 15 S	P1For SAP	x86_64						
	Server version 1803 Data	acenter Cor	e for Conf	tainers					
O Windows	e, x64 built on 20190620 Server version 1803 Dat: e, x64 built on 20190620	acenter Cor	е						
O Windows	Server version 1809 Data e, x64 built on 20190620	acenter Cor	e for Cont	tainers					
	Windows Server version 1809 Datacenter Core Server Core, x64 built on 20190620								
O Windows	Windows Server 2008 R2 Datacenter								
O Windows	Server with Desktop Experience, x64 built on 20190620 Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter Core								
	Server Core, x64 built on 20190620 Windows Server 2012 R2 Datacenter								
	Server with Desktop Experience, x64 built on 20190620 Windows Server 2016 Datacenter Core								
Server Cor	Server Core, x64 built on 20190620								
Server with	Windows Server 2016 Datacenter Server with Desktop Experience, x64 built on 20190620								
	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter Core for Containers Server Core, x64 built on 20190620								
Server Con	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter Core Server Core, x64 built on 20190620								
	Windows Server 2019 Datacenter for Containers x64 built on 20190620								
	Server 2019 Datacenter Desktop Experience, x64	built on 2019	0620						
O Deep Lear	Deep Learning Image: Base m30 (with CUDA 10.0)								
Deep Lear	A Debian based image with CUDA 10.0. Deep Learning Image: PyTorch 1.1.0 and fastai m30 Torch 1.1.0 and fastai m30 Torch 1.1.0 and fastai m30 Torch 1.1.0 and fastai m30								
O Deep Lear	PyTorch 1.1.0 (and fastai) with CUDA 10.0 and Intel® MKL-DNN, Intel® MKL. Deep Learning Image: TensorFlow 1.14.0 m30								
	TensorFlow 1.14.0 with CUDA 10.0 and Intel® MKL-DNN, Intel® MKL. Debian GNU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF 1-11								
	A Debian linux image with Tensorflow Version 1-11 pre-installed and optimized for Cloud TPUs.								
	Debian GNU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF 1-12 A Debian linux image with Tensorflow Version 1-12 pre-installed and optimized for								
Cloud TPU	S.		z pre-insta	illed and optimiz	eu ioi				
	NU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF nux image with Tensorflow		3 pre-insta	alled and optimiz	zed for				
Cloud TPU	s. NU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF '	1-14-1-dev2	0190508						
A Debian li	nux image with Tensorflov			190508 pre-insta	alled and				
O Debian GN	for Cloud TPUs. NU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF								
	nux image with Tensorflow for Cloud TPUs.	/ Version 1-1	4-1-dev20	190518 pre-insta	alled and				
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O Debian GN	optimized for Gloud TPUs. Debian GNU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF 1-14 A Debian linux image with Tensorflow Version 1-14 pre-installed and optimized for								
Cloud TPU	S.		+ pre-mate	illed and optimiz	.eu roi				
	Debian GNU/Linux 9 Stretch + TF nightly A Debian linux image with Tensorflow Version nightly pre-installed and optimized for								
O Debian GN	NU/Linux 9 Stretch + PyT nux image with PyTorch/X		led and op	timized for Clou	ıd TPUs.				
Can't find who	at you're looking for? Exp	lore hundro	de of \/M	solutions in M	arkatniaca				
		.oro nunule			ametpiace				
Standard pe	rsistent disk	-	Size (GB) 200	9					

Firewall: Allow HTTP and HTTPS traffic

Preemptibility: On

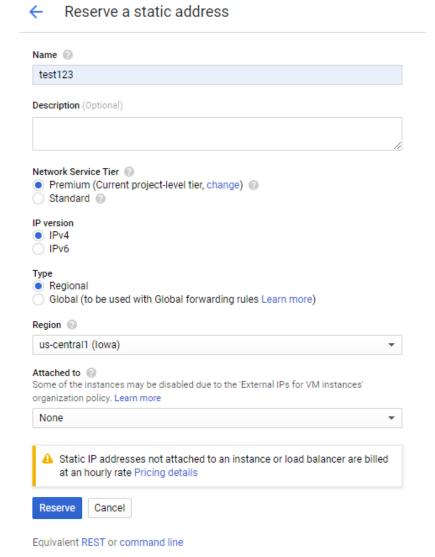
Firewall Add tags and fire	wall rules to a	llow specif	ic network traffic	from the Internet
Allow HTTP	traffic			
✓ Allow HTTP	S traffic			
Management	Security	Disks	Networking	Sole Tenancy
Description (Opti	onal)			
Labels (Option	onal)			
		+ Ad	ld label	
Deletion protection Enable deletion When deletion	tion protectio		instance cannot b	e deleted. Learn more
Reservations Use an existing re	eservation wh	en creating	this VM instance	
Automatically	use created	reservatio	n	•
Automation				
Startup script (0	ptional)			
				n your instance boots up or I updates, and to ensure that
			chine. Learn more	
				//
Metadata (Option	(lac			
		for an insta	ance or project ou	tside of the server-defined
				our project or instance that can
be queried by you	ır code on the	instance. I	Learn more	
Key		/alue		, ×
		+ Ad	ld item	
Availability poli	су			
Preemptibility				
A preemptible VN			sts only 24 hours	. It can be terminated sooner
due to system de	manus, Learn	more		
On				▼

Price of your VM instace should be about \$0.327 hourly

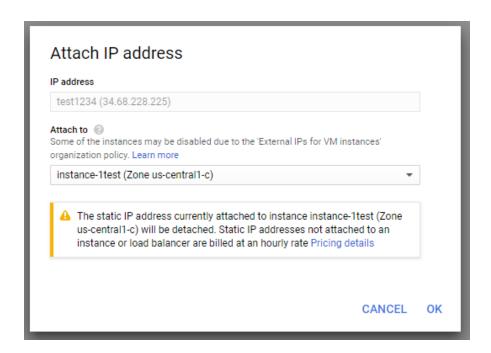
8. Create a static IP address

Click on the three dots besides your created VM instance and select 'View network details

Navigate to external IP addresses and select reserve a static address



Reserve and click on change to attach IP address to your instance



9. Connect to the CM instance through SSH from the browser:



10. Install Nvidia driver

11. Configure Jupyter Notebook Server

Type in terminal:

jupyter notebook --generate-config

cd .jupyter

open your jupyter notebook config with editor of your chose, e.g. vim jupyter_notebook_config.py

add somewhere following lines:

c.NotebookApp.ip = '0.0.0.0'

c.NotebookApp.port = 8888

```
# Configuration file for Jupyter-notebook.

# Application(SingletonConfigurable) configuration

# Application(SingletonConfigurable) configuration

# This is an application.

# The date format used by logging formatters for %(asctime)s

# The Logging format template

# En. Application.log_format = '(%(name)s)%(highlevel)s %(message)s'

# Set the log level by value or name.

# SoutheookApp.ip = ''\landson'

# JupyterApp(Application) configuration

# JupyterApp(Application) configuration

# Sase class for Jupyter applications

# Answer yes to any prompts.

# Full path of a config file.

# Full path of a config file = ''

# Specify a config file = ''

# Specify a config file load.

# C. JupyterApp.config_file name = ''

# Generate default config file.

# S. JupyterApp.config_file name = ''

# Generate default config file.

# NotebookApp(JupyterApp) configuration

# Jupyter_notebook_config.py* 7691, 29412C

# 24,0-1 Top
```

12. Start Jupyter Notebook

Type in terminal jupyter notebook and copy your token

Type in your browser address bar "external-ip-of-your_instance:8888"

Paste your Token and create new Password

Password or token:	Log in
rassword or token	Log III

Token authentication is enabled

If no password has been configured, you need to open the notebook server with its login token in the URL, or paste it above. This requirement will be lifted if you enable a password.

The command:

```
jupyter notebook list
```

will show you the URLs of running servers with their tokens, which you can copy and paste into your browser. For example:

```
Currently running servers:
http://localhost:8888/?token=c8de56fa...:: /Users/you/notebooks
```

or you can paste just the token value into the password field on this page.

See the documentation on how to enable a password in place of token authentication, if you would like to avoid dealing with random tokens.

Cookies are required for authenticated access to notebooks.

Setup a Password

rou can also setup a password i	by entering your token and a new password on the fields below:
Token	
New Password	
	■
Log in and set new password	

13. Important: Remember to stop your VM instance when you are done with your notebooks or you will continue to incur charges.

