

# Introducing TensorFlow to H2T

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HIGH PERFORMANCE HUMANOID TECHNOLOGIES (H2T)



- 1 Overview
- 2 Symbolic Programming
- 3 Example
- 4 Conclusion

TensorFlow<sup>1</sup> is a symbolic open-source software library for numerical computation using data flow graphs (Abadi et al. 2016)

- suitable for both research & production
- currently available for Python, C/C++ and Java
- embedded applications: Mobile TensorFlow (Raspberry Pi, Android, iOS)

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- GPU support for Nvidia GPUs (requires CUDA and cuDNN)
- for installation see: [\[tensorflow manual\]](#)
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## Best Practices

- use Python's *virtualenv* along with *pip*
  - if your environment allows it: use *Docker* images (not at H2T)
  - use *tcmalloc* (memory allocator for high concurrency situations) for a tremendously more efficient resource allocation during training
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- for more Best Practices, see: [H2T Deep Learning Wiki](#)



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Two distinctive phases during development:

## symbolic programming paradigm

- **phase 1:** build a computation graph of operations
- **phase 2:** convert the graph into a function (compilation) and execute it in a session

(Bad) consequences:

- computation happens as the last step in the code
- debugging code is usually difficult
- native python statements must be provided in TensorFlow language
- special statements for typical control flow e.g. *tf.while\_loop*

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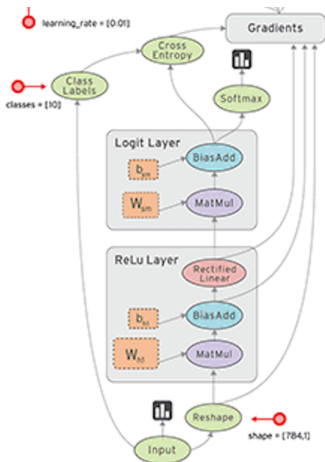
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# TensorFlow's Symbolic Programming

An exemplary graph with input, neurons (weights, biases), softmax and cross entropy function:



# Workflow of training a NN



Try out the enclosed example code by running the script *start\_tutorial* from the command line.

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## Challenges

- setting-up the training pipeline with tfrecords
- keeping track of changes and decisions that affected the design of the model
- finding bugs (or assess the effect of code changes) in symbolic programming

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Martín Abadi et al. “TensorFlow: Large-Scale Machine Learning on Heterogeneous Distributed Systems”. In: *CoRR* abs/1603.04467 (2016). arXiv: 1603.04467. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04467>.