

MindSpore TSC Meeting May 20 2021



Antitrust Policy Notice

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nation or state.



MindSpore Useful Information

- Website: www.mindspore.cn (Chinese/English Display)
- Gitee: https://gitee.com/mindspore GitHub: https://github.com/mindspore-ai
 iHub:https://code.ihub.org.cn/companies/4vioxkz2
- Mailing Lists: https://mailweb.mindspore.cn/postorius/lists/mindspore-tsc.mindspore.cn/
- Logo:
 - ☐ https://gitee.com/mindspore/community/blob/master/MindSpore-logo.png
 - □ https://github.com/mindspore-ai/community/blob/master/MindSpore-logo.png
- Presentation Template:
 - https://gitee.com/mindspore/community/tree/master/slides
 - ☐ https://github.com/mindspore-ai/community/tree/master/slides
- Charter:
 - https://gitee.com/mindspore/community/blob/master/governance.md
 - ☐ https://github.com/mindspore-ai/community/blob/master/governance.md



- Roll Call and Approval for previous minutes
- Community Progress Update
- SIGs/WGs Update
- Release Plan Review
- Operational Matters



Roll Call (First name alphabetically ordered)



	IMIIIC
Affiliation	TSC Member
University of Edinburgh	Amos Storkey
Conic AI Technology	Han Xiao
ICBC's Big Data and Artificial Intelligence Lab	Jianjun Chen
Tsinghua University	Jun Zhu
University Paris-Sacla	Joel Falcou
Apulis Technology	Jin Li
Huawei	Lei Chen (Chair)
Xidian University	Maoguo Gong
Imperial College London	Peter Pietzuch
Key Lab of Intelligent Information Processing of the Institute of Computing Technology	
(ICT), Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS)	Shiguang Shan
University of Muenster	Sergei Gorlatch
Harbin Institute of Technology	Tonghua Su
University of Science and Technology of China	Xiangyang Li
Peking University/Pengcheng Lab	Yonghong Tian



MindSpore

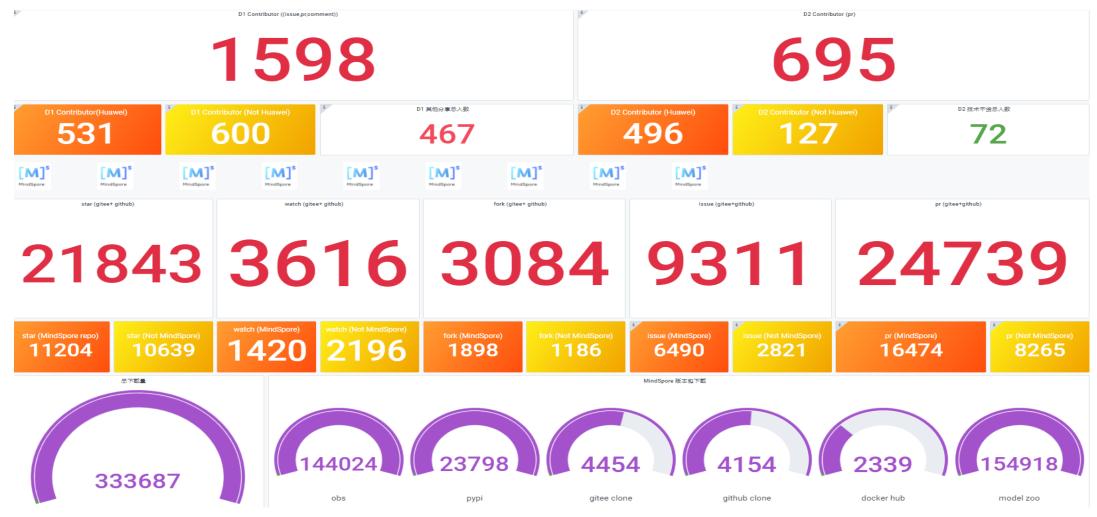
Approval of previous minutes

- All the meeting notes and slides could be found at:
 - □ https://github.com/mindspore-ai/community/tree/master/tsc/meeting-notes
 - □ https://github.com/mindspore-ai/community/tree/master/tsc/slides
- 2021 Apr TSC meeting recording:
 - □ https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV1v5411g7px



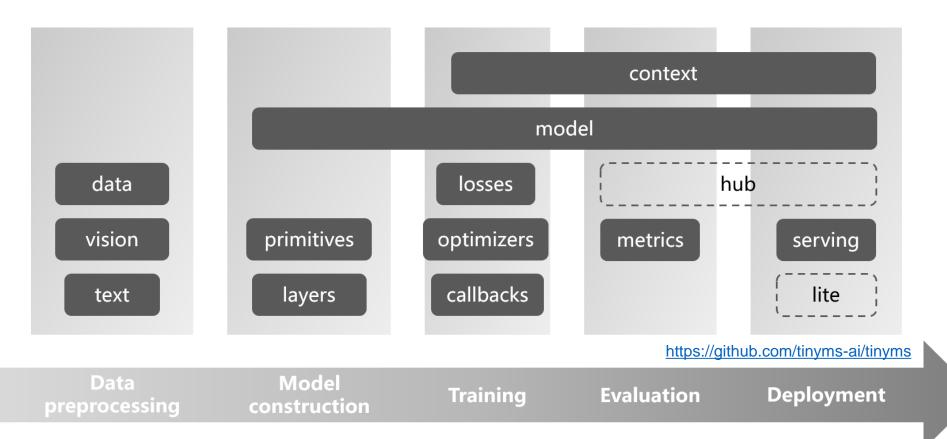
Community Progress Update





2021 Apr: **26.7w** download, **25%** growth





- TinyMS is a Tiny, Modular and Simple ML development toolkit based on MindSpore.
- Enable users to experience AI apps development and deployment processes in 1min.
- With nanny-level deep learning online tutorials, especially friendly to machine learning beginners.



Step 1: data download

Data preprocessing

TinyMS supports users to complete the download, decompression and format adjustment operations of the data set with one click.

```
from tinyms.data import download_dataset

mnist_path = download_dataset('mnist', local_path='./')
```

```
from tinyms.data import MnistDataset
mnist_ds = MnistDataset(mnist_path, shuffle=True)
```

Step 2: data loading

By completely inheriting MindSpore's native API, users can use the xxxDataset interface to instantiate different data sets very conveniently.

Step 3: data processing

TinyMS directly corresponds to the processing of the dataset itself through the DatasetTransform interface, allowing users to utilize a single piece of data or the entire dataset with just one line of code.

```
from PIL import Image
from tinyms.vision import mnist_transform

# Preprocessing a single one picture
img = mnist_transform(Image.open('picture.jpg'))
# Apply preprocessing to MnistDataset class instance
mnist_ds = mnist_transform.apply_ds(mnist_ds) TinyMS
```



Model construction

Key features:

- Super easy to instantiate a network
- Provide a high-level Model
 API with the consistent
 development experience for
 TinyMS users

```
TinyMS
                                                            Al Frameworks (e.g. MindSpore)
                                      import mindspore.nn as nn
                                      class LeNet5(nn.Cell):
                                          def __init__(self, num_class=10, num_channel=1):
                                              super(LeNet5, self).__init__()
                                              self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(num_channel, 6, 5, pad_mode='valid')
                                              self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5, pad_mode='valid')
                                              self.relu = nn.ReLU()
                                              self.max pool2d = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
                                              self.flatten = nn.Flatten()
                                              self.fc1 = nn.Dense(16 * 5 * 5, 120, weight_init=Normal(0.02))
from tinyms.model import lenet5
                                              self.fc2 = nn.Dense(120, 84, weight init=Normal(0.02))
                                              self.fc3 = nn.Dense(84, num_class, weight_init=Normal(0.02))
net = lenet5(class num=10)
                                          def construct(self, x):
                                              x = self.max_pool2d(self.relu(self.conv1(x)))
                                              x = self.max_pool2d(self.relu(self.conv2(x)))
                                              x = self.flatten(x)
                                              x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
                                              x = self.relu(self.fc2(x))
                                              x = self.fc3(x)
                                              return x
                                      net = LeNet(class_num=10)
```



Training

 TinyMS high-level API encapsulates the loss functions at the network level.

Loss function



 No need to know how optimizer works and use it with a single line of code.

Optimizer



 Automatically configure the training callback strategy.

Callback function



```
from tinyms.losses import SoftmaxCrossEntropyWithLogits
from tinyms.optimizers import Momentum

net_loss = SoftmaxCrossEntropyWithLogits(sparse=True, reduction='mean')
net_opt = Momentum(net.trainable_params(), 0.01, 0.9)
```



Evaluation

Metrics class	Introduction	Metrics class	Introduction
Accuracy	Calculates the accuracy for classification and multilabel data.	Metric	Base class of metric.
MAE	Calculates the mean absolute error.	Recall	Calculates recall for classification and multilabel data.
MSE	Measures the mean squared error.	Fbeta	Calculates the fbeta score.
Precision	Calculates precision for classification and multilabel data.	F1	Calculates the F1 score.
TopKCategoricalA ccuracy	Calculates the top-k categorical accuracy.	Loss	Calculates the average of the loss.

How to use?

```
from tinyms.model import Model
from tinyms.metrics import Accuracy

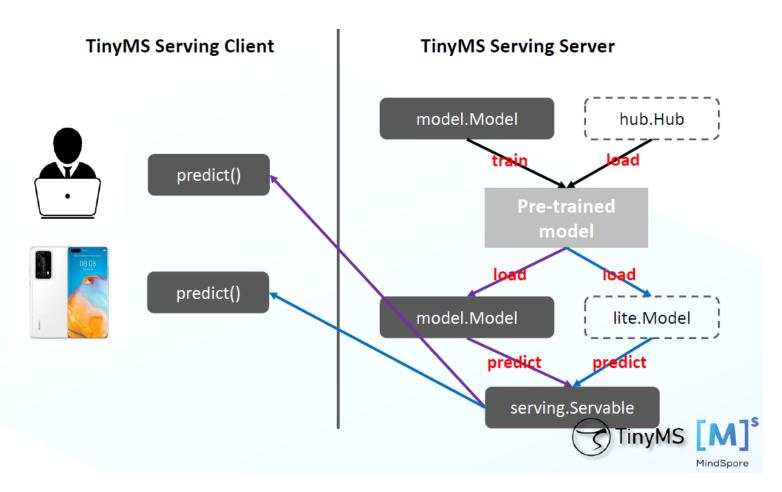
model = Model(net)
model.compile(metrics={"Accuracy": Accuracy())
model.eval(ds_eval)
```





Deployment

Serving is a module that supports performing model deploy and inference on both computers and mobile phones, with a unified predict interface to users.



SIGs/WGs Update

None



Next Step

- MindSpore v1.3.0 Release Roadmap
- MindSpore Developer Conference



THANK YOU