

# Deep Learning Libraries

Introduction to Deep Learning Libraries or APIs



# Deep Learning Computations

- Implementing deep learning on computers is difficult
- It requires a lot of moving parts
- Massive amounts of calculations
- Takes a lot of time and can be prone to breaking
- Complexity in implementing special features

# Don't Try Deep Learning At Home! Actually You Should

# Don't Try Making Your Own Deep Learning Low Level Code!

# Because it's been done



# Deep Learning Libraries to the Rescue!

Google and Facebook have developed Open Source Deep Learning libraries.





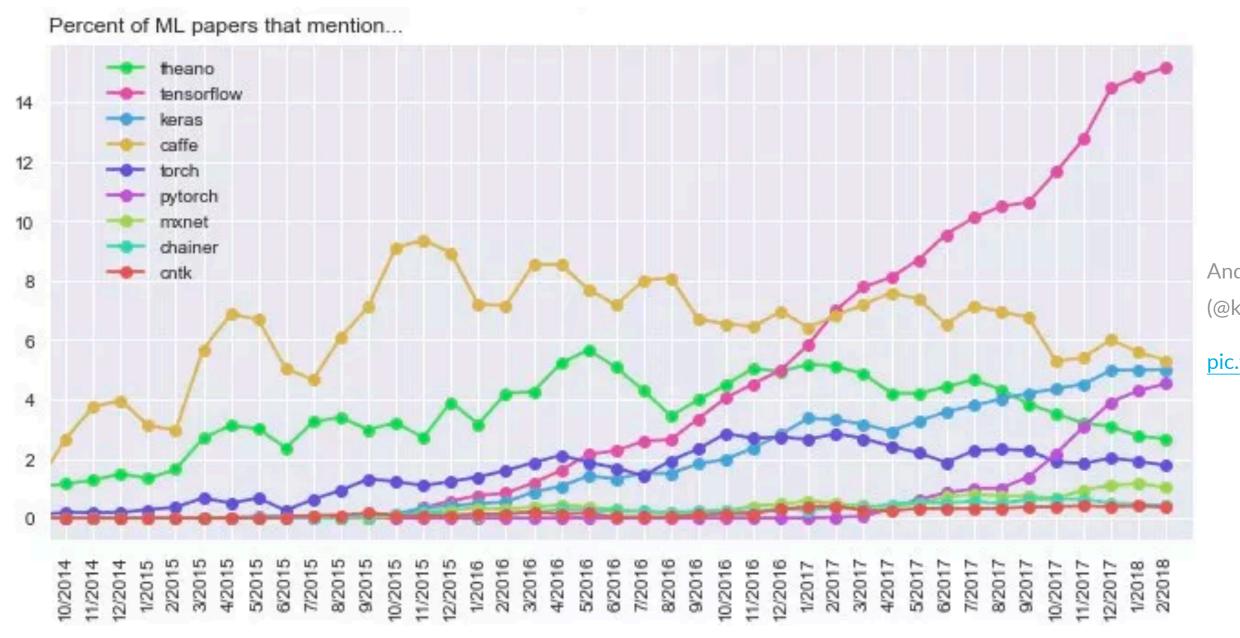
- These two brilliant libraries allow us to create Neural Networks in Python very easily.
- They are now quite mature and offer excellent speed, reliability, stability and support.



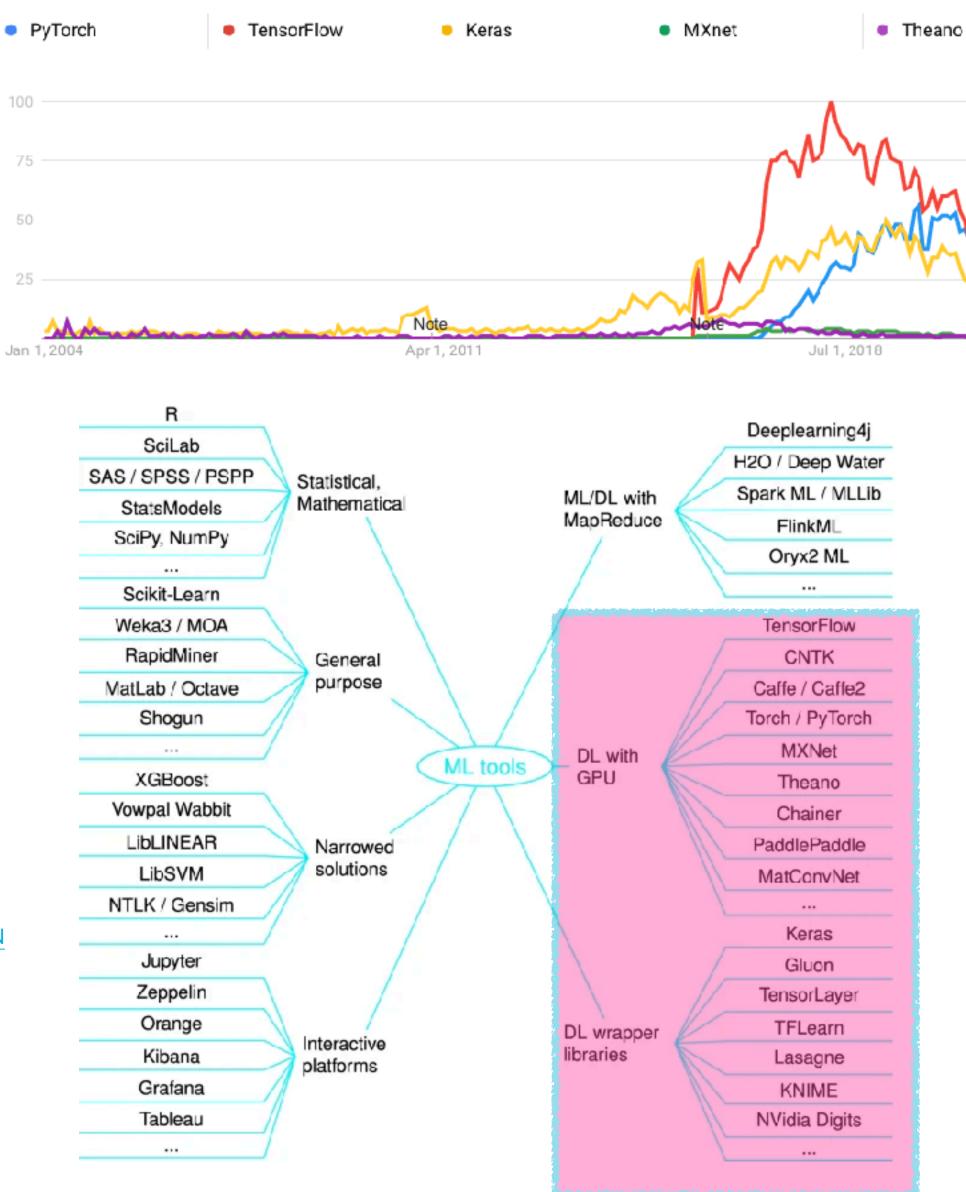
# Deep Learning Libraries

#### PyTorch, TensorFlow, Keras and others!

 While PyTorch and TensorFlow/Keras have come out on top, many others vied for this title such as Theano, Caffe, MXNet, PaddlePaddle



Andrej Karpathy
(@karpathy) 10 marca 2018
pic.twitter.com/YOYAvc33iN





# TensorFlow Developed by Google



- Free and open-source Deep Learning Library
- Developed internally by Google Brain and open-sourced in 2015
- Written in C++ and CUDA (NVIDIA's Compute Unified Device Architecture API for programming on GPUs)
- Primarily used in Python but APIs/wrappers exist for several other languages (C++, Go, Java, JavaScript, Swift).
- TensorFlow 2.0 was released in 2019



# PyTorch

#### Developed by Facebook



- Free and open-source Deep Learning Library
- Developed by Facebook's Al Research Team
- It is a C-based tensor Library written with CUDA capabilities
- Primarily meant for use in Python, though C++ is well supported
- PyTorch is Python based scientific computing package aimed at:
  - 1. A replacement for NumPy using the power of GPUs
  - 2. A Deep Learning research platform providing both flexibility and speed



### Keras

#### Developed by François Chollet



- Free and open-source Deep Learning API Interface for Python
- Initially supported several Deep Learning Backends (TensorFlow & Theano), as of Version 2.3+, its sole focus was TensorFlow.
- Written in Python...for Python
- Primarily meant to make TensorFlow more accessible by abstracting some of low level work
- It also contained several implementations of NN layers and tools
- As for 2019, Keras is now bundled with TensorFlow2.0



# Summary

- TensorFlow and PyTorch are fairly low-level
- Keras is simpler, quicker to implement and less prone to user errors
- TensorFlow has wider adoption in industry
- PyTorch due to flexibility, has gained more popularity in research and academia, taking over from Caffe



# Interested in Comparing Deep Learning Software?

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison\_of\_deep-learning\_software

#### Comparison of deep-learning software

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

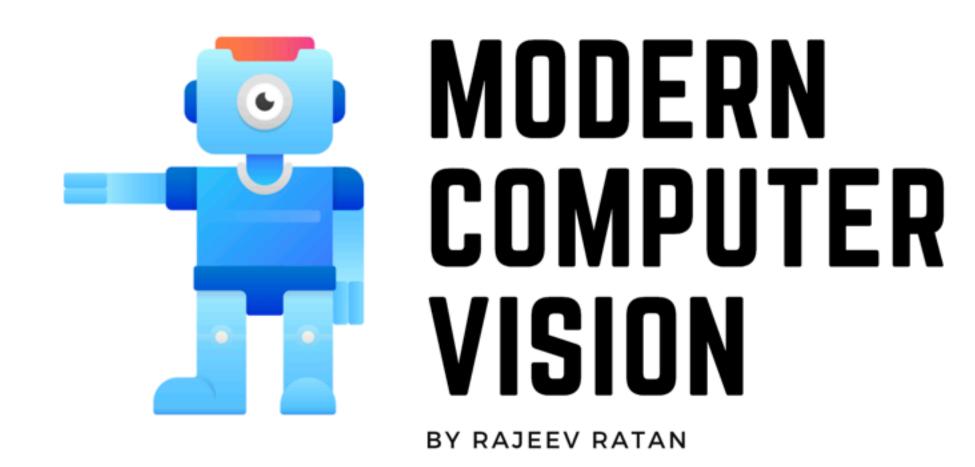
The following table compares notable software frameworks, libraries and computer programs for deep learning.

#### Contents [hide]

- 1 Deep-learning software by name
- 2 Comparison of compatibility of machine learning models
- See also
- 4 References

#### Deep-learning software by name [edit]

Software <b></b>	Creator \$	Initial Release	Software license <sup>[a]</sup> ◆	Open source <b></b>	Platform <b> ♦</b>	Written in ≑	Interface \$	OpenMP support	OpenCL support \$
BigDL	Jason Dai (Intel)	2016	Apache 2.0	Yes	Apache Spark	Scala	Scala, Python		
Caffe	Berkeley Vision and Learning Center	2013	BSD	Yes	Linux, macOS, Windows <sup>[2]</sup>	C++	Python, MATLAB, C++	Yes	Under development <sup>[3]</sup>
Chainer	Preferred Networks	2015	BSD	Yes	Linux, macOS	Python	Python	No	No
Deepleaming4j	Skymind engineering team; Deepleaming4j community; originally Adam Gibson	2014	Apache 2.0	Yes	Linux, macOS, Windows, Android (Cross- platform)	C++, Java	Java, Scala, Clojure, Python (Keras), Kotlin	Yes	No <sup>[7]</sup>
Dlib	Davis King	2002	Boost Scftware License	Yes	Cross-platform	C++	C++, Python	Yes	No
Flux	Mike Innes	2017	MIT license	Yes	Linux, MacOS, Windows (Cross- platform)	Julia	Julia		
Intel Data Analytics Acceleration Library	Intel	2015	Apache License 2.0	Yes	Linux, macOS, Windows on Intel CPU <sup>[13]</sup>	C++, Fython, Java	C++, Python, Java <sup>[13]</sup>	Yes	No
Intel Math Kernel Library	Intel		Proprietary	No	Linux, macOS, Windows on Intel CPU <sup>[14]</sup>		C <sup>[15]</sup>	Yes <sup>[16]</sup>	No
Keras	François Chollet	2015	MIT license	Yes	Linux, macOS, Windows	Python	Python, R	Only if using Theano as backend	Can use Theans, Tensorflow or PlaidML as backends



# Next...

Building and Training Your First Convolutional Neural Network with PyTorch