

Lecture 14: Cloud Computing I (Development and training)

Origin of Cloud Computing

Origin of Cloud Computing

- Andy Jassy (CEO of Amazon Web Services (AWS)) realised that their different teams were all solving the same problems over and over again.
- Amazon realised that they could solve these problems once with good API's and spread up all their teams.
- They also realised that this would be a huge business opportunity.
- What they did was they made each team consume other teams work as if they were customers.

Problems

Problems

- Training can be slow

Problems

- Training can be slow
- GPU machines are expensive (even many CPU machines)

Problems

- Training can be slow
- GPU machines are expensive (even many CPU machines)
- Running and managing hardware can be a full time job

Problems

- Training can be slow
- GPU machines are expensive (even many CPU machines)
- Running and managing hardware can be a full time job
- Allowing a project / website / company to **scale**

Structure of these lectures

Problem → Solution

Training

- I need a powerfull machine → Start a Virtual Machine
- I need to store my data and models → Use a bucket
- I need to run this training again → AI platform

Prediction

- I need to let other people use this model → AI platform
- I need to perform regular data operations → Airflow
- I need a simple front end for a website → Make a standard web app
- I need to have a database → SQL database
- I need to have a simple microservice → Make a cloud function
- I need to keep things separate → Make good use of projects

For each problem I'll go through:


- a solution using the Google Cloud Platform (GCP)
- things to consider
- the names or websites of similar products in AWS

I need a powerfull machine → Start a Virtual Machine.

- Choose what you want
- Pay only when you use it (almost)
- Make it even more powerfull if needed (or less)
- See <https://cloud.google.com/deep-learning-vm/> (<https://cloud.google.com/deep-learning-vm/>).

Google Cloud Platform

Select a project



Deep Learning VM

[Deep Learning VM \(Google Click to Deploy\)](#)
Estimated costs: \$295.20/month

Intel(R) optimized and GPU-ready machine learning frameworks

[LAUNCH ON COMPUTE ENGINE](#)

Runs on

Google Compute Engine

Type

[Virtual machines](#)
Single VM

Last updated

16/01/2020, 23:44

Category

[Compute](#)
[Developer tools](#)

Version

M40

Operating system

Debian 9

Overview

Deploy a Compute Engine instance with your favorite machine learning framework, Intel(R) optimized for GCE and configured to support common GPU workloads out of the box. This deployment automates out the hassle of setting up a high-performance computing environment: the latest NVIDIA GPU libraries (CUDA, CuDNN, NCCL), latest Intel(R) libraries (Intel(R) MKL-DNN/MKL) are all ready to go, along with the latest supported drivers. The VM also includes support for both python2 and python3 with key packages for handling data, such as scikit-learn, pandas, and nltk. Currently, TensorFlow Enterprise 1.15, PyTorch 1.3 (with fastai 1.0) are supported. TensorFlow Enterprise 2.1, Chainer 5.4.0, R 3.6, RAPIDS XGBoost, MXNet 1.4, CNTK 2.7, and Caffe 1.0 are supported experimentally (future support dependent on usage). Other frameworks can be installed on top of the CUDA 9.0/9.1/9.2/10.0/10.1 Intel(R) optimized base images, which include the common set of NVIDIA and python libraries and set of Intel(R) optimized ML packages.

[Learn more](#)

About Google Click to Deploy

Popular open stacks on Google Compute Engine packaged by Google.

Deployment name

tensorflow-1

Zone

GPU availability is limited to certain zones. [Learn more](#)

us-west1-b

Machine type

2 vCPUs

13 GB memory

[Customise](#)

GPUs

The number of GPU dies is linked to the number of CPU cores and memory selected for this instance. For the current configuration, you can select no fewer than 1 GPU die of this type. [Learn more](#)

Number of GPUs

GPU type

1

NVIDIA Tesla K80

Machines with GPUs cannot migrate on host maintenance

Framework

Choose the primary machine learning framework you will be using. If the library you would like to use is not listed, choose the base image, which provides core packages.

TensorFlow Enterprise 2.1 (CUDA 10.1)

GPU

☒ Install NVIDIA GPU driver automatically on first startup?
I want to use NVIDIA GPUs with this image. Please fetch NVIDIA GPU drivers from a third-party location and install them on my behalf (requires internet access on the VM).

Deep Learning VM overview

Solution provided by Google Click to Deploy

\$295.20 per month estimated

Effective hourly rate \$0.404 (730 hours per month)

[Details](#)

Software

Operating system

Debian (9)

Documentation

[Official Documentation](#)
[StackOverflow: Deep Learning VM](#)
[Google Group: Deep Learning VM](#)

Terms of Service

The software or service that you are about to use is not a Google product. By deploying the software or accessing the service, you are agreeing to comply with the [GCP Marketplace terms of service](#) and the terms of any third-party software licences related to the software or service. Please review these licences carefully for details about any obligations that you may have related to the software or services. To the limited extent that an open source software licence related to the software or service expressly supersedes the GCP Marketplace Terms of Service, that open source software licence governs your use of that software or service.

By using this product, you understand that certain account and usage information may be shared with Google Click to Deploy for the purposes of sales attribution, performance analysis and support.

Google is providing this software or service 'as-is' and will not perform any ongoing maintenance. Ongoing upgrades and maintenance are your responsibility.

Things to consider

- If you're going to need it forever it *may be* worth buying one!
- After a year of complete usage it can cost as much as a laptop
- No:
 - set up time
 - risk of damage or theft
- Are you sure you're going to need the laptop constantly for a year?

Things to consider

- If you're going to need it forever it *may be* worth buying one!
- After a year of complete usage it can cost as much as a laptop
- No:
 - set up time
 - risk of damage or theft
- Are you sure you're going to need the laptop constantly for a year?
- **Remember to turn it off!**

Other versions

AWS and Microsoft Azure have comparable set up (there is almost no difference).

I need to store my data and models → Use a bucket

- Infinite data storage (just pay for what you need)
- Can controll access to data (using permissons and making avalable)
- Can choose where the data is stored
 - Best to be close to location of machines and users
- See <https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/creating-buckets>
(<https://cloud.google.com/storage/docs/creating-buckets>).

Google Cloud Platformkagenova ML development

Storage

Storage browser

CREATE BUCKETDELETEREFRESH

SHOW INFO PANEL

Filter by name prefix

Name	Location type	Location	Default storage class	Public access	Access control	Lifecycle rules
kagenova_ml_development	Multi-region	eu (multiple re...	Standard	Per object	Fine-grained	None
make3d.png	Multi-region	us (multiple re...	Multi-regional	Per object	Fine-grained	None

Google Cloud Platformkagenova ML development

Storage

Create Bucket

Monthly cost estimate

Name your bucket

Pick a globally unique, permanent name. [Naming guidelines](#)

Ex: 'example', 'example_bucket-1' or 'example.com'

Tip: Don't include any sensitive information

CONTINUE

Choose where to store your data

Choose a default storage class for your data

Choose how to control access to objects

Advanced settings (optional)

CREATE

CANCEL

Enter values below to check this bucket's monthly cost. For guidance only. [Pricing details](#)

Storage and retrieval

Storage sizeGB

\$0.025 per GB-month

Data retrieval sizeGB

Free

Operations

Class A operationsper month

\$0.005 per 1,000 ops

Class B operationsper month

\$0.0004 per 1,000 ops

Availability SLA: 99.95%

Monthly cost: \$0.00

Currency: US Dollar (\$) ▼

Thing to consider

- Cost per Gb is different with different settings
- Is one of the fastest ways to store data for general use (i.e. making a website)

Other versions

They are all the same!

I need to run this training again → AI platform

I need to run this training again → AI platform

- Run training on a GPU from a comand line script anywhere
- Only uses resources that are need (spins up, runs and ends)
- All data must be downloaded and saved elsewhere (e.g. on Google Cloud Service (GCS))
- Can even run hyper-parameter tuning in with ymal file
- See <https://cloud.google.com/ai-platform/> (<https://cloud.google.com/ai-platform/>).

Comand line script to submit jobs.

```
1  JOBNAME="depth_nyu_make3d_"
2  JOBNAME+=`date '+%Y_%m_%d_%H_%M_%S'`
3  REPO_PATH="gs://kagelearn/outputs/depth-estimation-planar/"+$JOBNAME
4  REPO_PATH+="/training_code/"
5
6  gsutil -m cp -r . $REPO_PATH
7
8  gcloud ml-engine jobs submit training $JOBNAME \
9      --module-name=trainer.train \
10     --package-path=trainer \
11     --job-dir=gs://kagelearn/outputs/depth-estimation-planar/ \
12     --region=europe-west1 \
13     --config=cloudml_gpu.yaml \
14     -- \
15     --testing=MAKE3D_IN_THE_CLOUD \
16     --job-name=$JOBNAME \
17
18
```

Yaml file to define the training and hyperparameter tuning


```
1 trainingInput:
2   scaleTier: CUSTOM
3   runtimeVersion: '1.9'
4   pythonVersion: '3.5'
5   masterType: standard_p100
6   workerType: standard_p100
7   parameterServerType: large_model
8   hyperparameters:
9     maxTrials: 40
10    maxParallelTrials: 1
11    enableTrialEarlyStopping: True
12    goal: MINIMIZE
13    hyperparameterMetricTag: val_masked_mean_squared_loss
14    params:
15      - parameterName: train_level
16        type: DISCRETE
17        discreteValues:
18          - 3
19          - 5
20          - 6
21      - parameterName: lr
22        type: DOUBLE
23        minValue: 1e-4
24        maxValue: 1e-2
25        scaleType: UNIT_LOG_SCALE
26      - parameterName: decay
27        type: DOUBLE
28        minValue: 1e-4
29        maxValue: 1e-3
30        scaleType: UNIT_LOG_SCALE
31      - parameterName: batch_size
32        type: DISCRETE
33        discreteValues:
34          - 8
35          - 12
```

Thing to consider

- Slow for quick iteration
- Code should be sure to work before using AI platform

Other versions

- AWS have Amazon SageMaker <https://aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/>
(<https://aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/>).