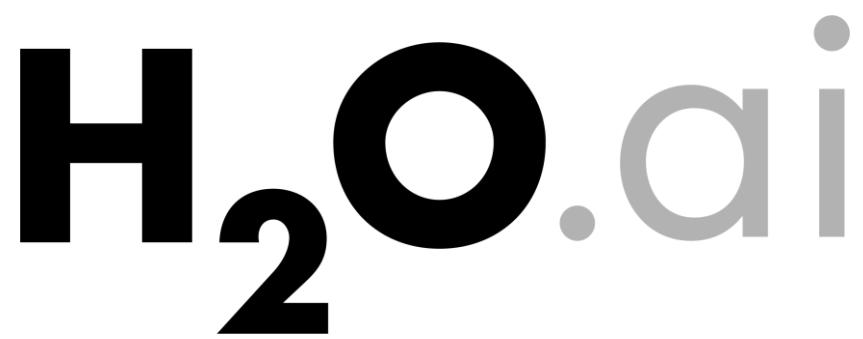


# Project “Deep Water”

H<sub>2</sub>O’s Integration with TensorFlow



Jo-fai (Joe) Chow

Data Scientist

joe@h2o.ai

@matlabulous

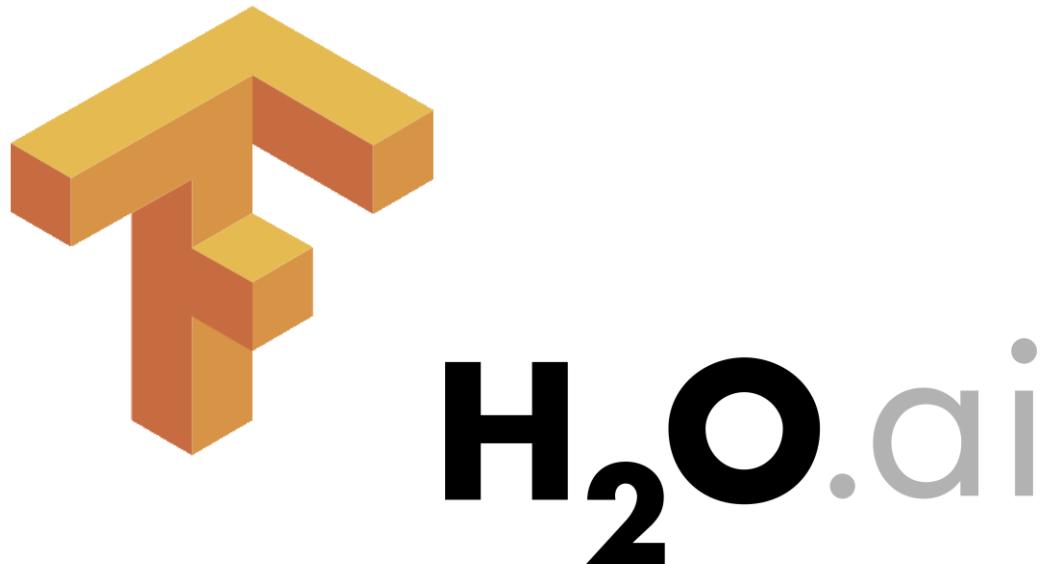
TensorFlow Paris Meetup  
30<sup>th</sup> November, 2016

# About Me

- Civil (Water) Engineer
  - 2010 – 2015
  - Consultant (UK)
    - Utilities
    - Asset Management
    - Constrained Optimization
  - Industrial PhD (UK)
    - Infrastructure Design Optimization
    - Machine Learning + Water Engineering
    - Discovered H2O in 2014
- Data Scientist
  - From 2015
  - Virgin Media (UK)
  - Domino Data Lab (Silicon Valley)
  - H<sub>2</sub>O.ai (Silicon Valley)

# Agenda

- Introduction
  - About TensorFlow
  - TensorFlow Use Cases
  - About H<sub>2</sub>O.ai
- Project Deep Water
  - Motivation
  - Benefits
  - H<sub>2</sub>O + TensorFlow Live Demo
- Conclusions

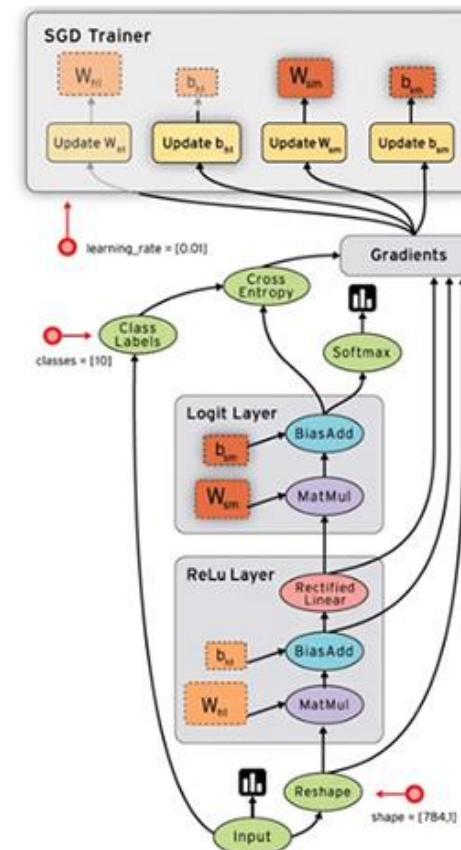


# About TensorFlow



# About TensorFlow

- Open source machine learning framework by Google
- Python / C++ API
- TensorBoard
  - Data Flow Graph Visualization
- Multi CPU / GPU
  - v0.8+ distributed machines support
- Multi devices support
  - desktop, server and Android devices
- Spark support
- Image, audio and NLP applications
- HUGE Community



# TensorFlow Wrappers

- [Scikit Flow](#) – Simplified interface
- [keras](#) – TensorFlow + Theano
- [tensorflow.rb](#) – Ruby wrapper
- [TensorFlow.jl](#) – Julia wrapper
- ... and many more!
- See: [github.com/jtoy/awesome-tensorflow](#)



# ~~TensorFlow Use Cases~~

## Very Cool TensorFlow Use Cases

Some of the cool things you can do with TensorFlow



# Tinker With a Neural Network Right Here in Your Browser.

## Don't Worry, You Can't Break It. We Promise.



Iterations  
000,084

Learning rate  
0.03

Activation  
Tanh

Regularization  
None

Regularization rate  
0

Problem type  
Classification

### DATA

Which dataset do you want to use?



Ratio of training to test data: 50%

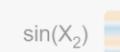
Noise: 0

Batch size: 10

REGENERATE

### FEATURES

Which properties do you want to feed in?



+ - 2 HIDDEN LAYERS

+

-

4 neurons

+

-

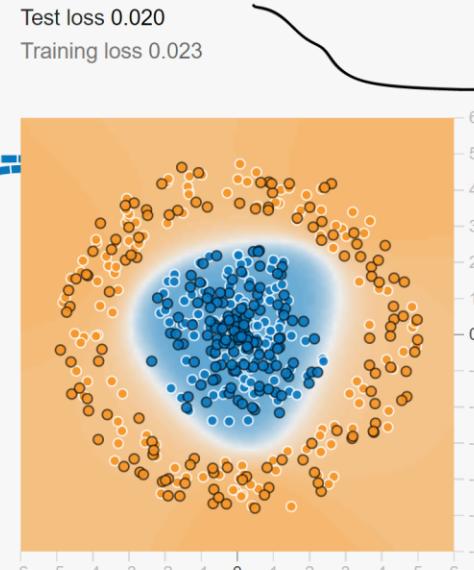
2 neurons

The outputs are mixed with varying weights, shown by the thickness of the lines.

This is the output from one neuron. Hover to see it larger.

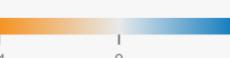
### OUTPUT

Test loss 0.020  
Training loss 0.023



[playground.tensorflow.org](http://playground.tensorflow.org)

Colors shows data, neuron and weight values.

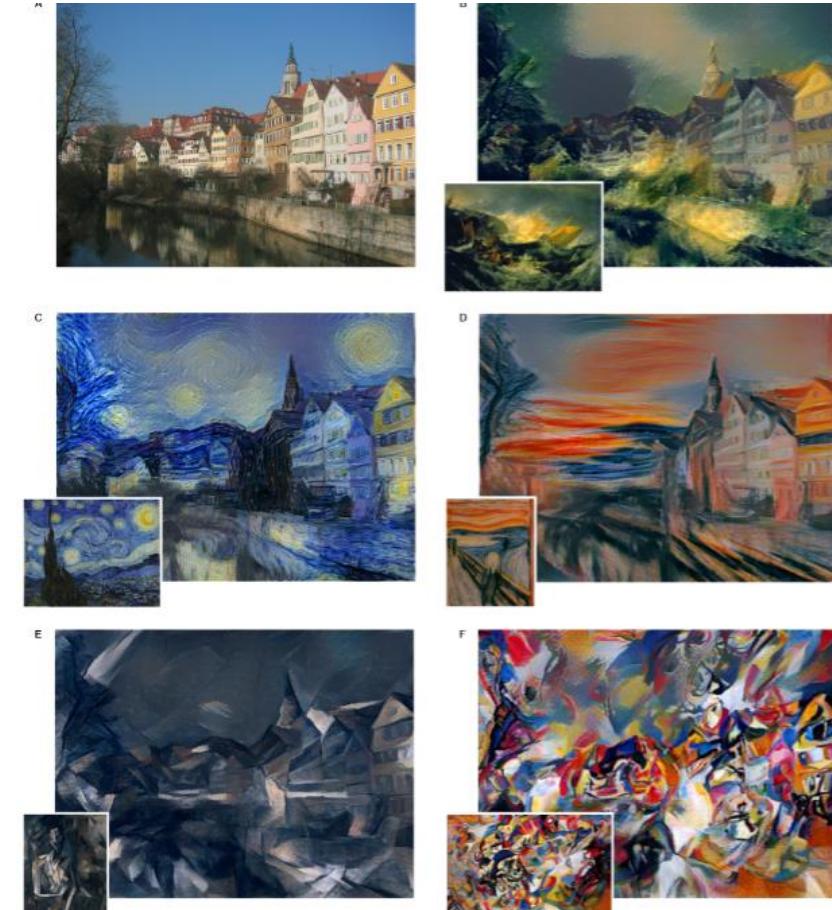


Show test data

Discretize output

# Neural Style Transfer in TensorFlow

- Neural Style
  - “... a technique to train a deep neural network to separate artistic style from image structure, and combine the style of one image with the structure of another”
- Original Paper
  - [A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style](#)
- TensorFlow Implementation
  - [\[Link\]](#)



# Sorting Cucumbers



- **Problem**

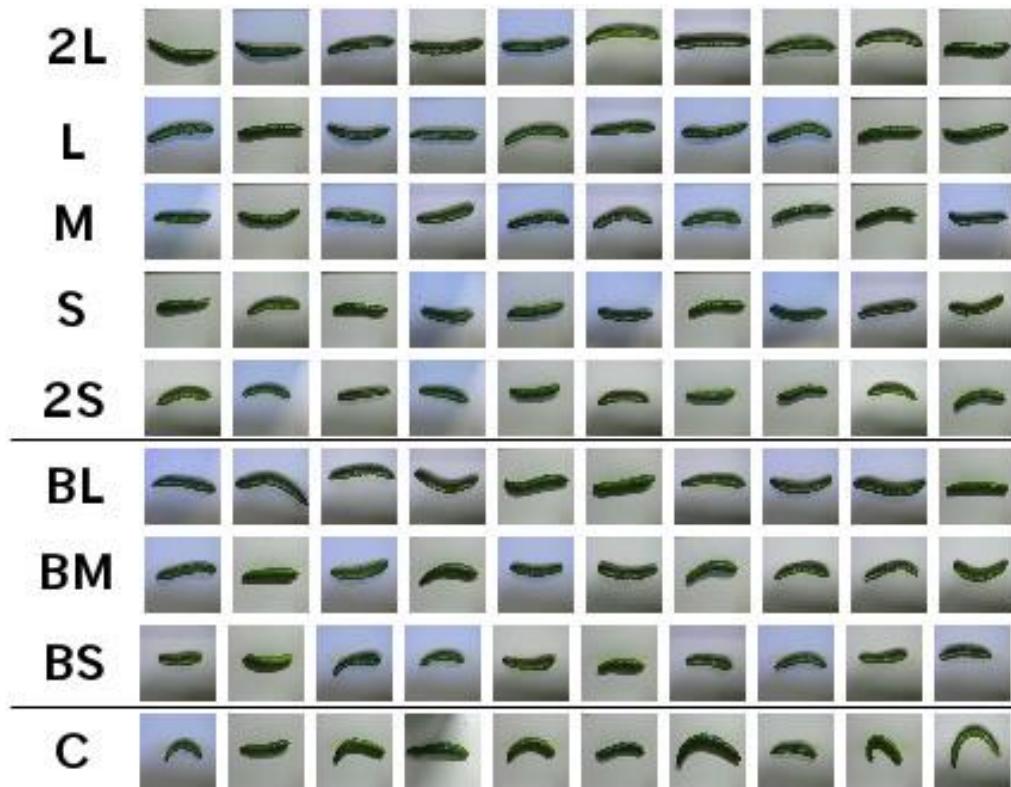
- Sorting cucumbers is a laborious process.
- In a Japanese farm, the farmer's wife can spend up to **eight hours a day** sorting cucumbers during peak harvesting period.

- **Solution**

- Farmer's son (Makoto Koike) used TensorFlow, Arduino and Raspberry Pi to create an automatic cucumber sorting system.

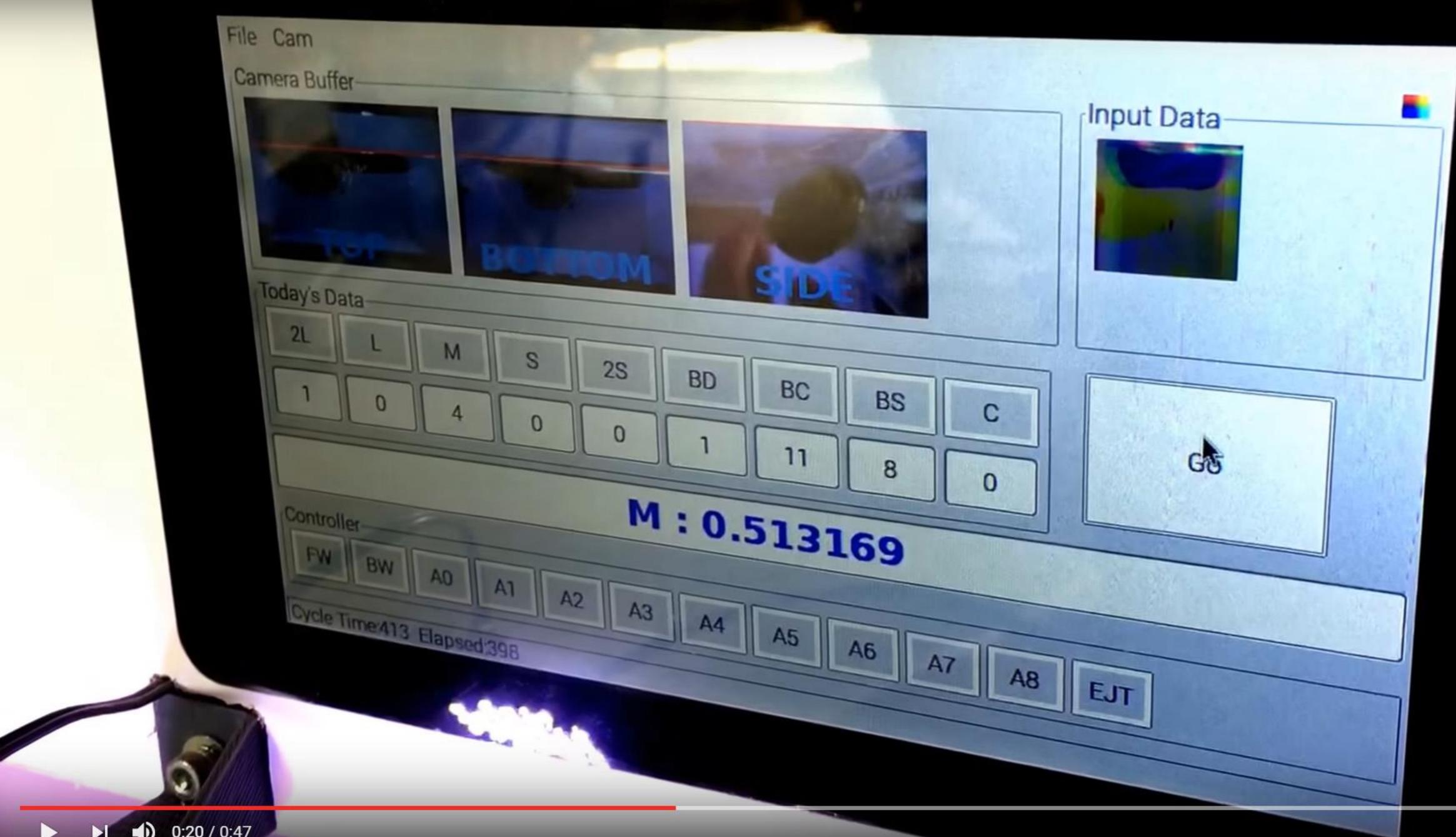
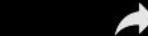


# Sorting Cucumbers



- Classification Problem
  - Input: cucumber photos (side, top, bottom)
  - Output: one of nine classes
- Google's Blog Post [[Link](#)]
- YouTube Video [[Link](#)]







Of course  
there are more TensorFlow use cases

The key message here is ...



TensorFlow  
**democratizes**  
the power of deep learning



# About H<sub>2</sub>O.ai

What exactly is H<sub>2</sub>O?

# Company Overview

<b>Founded</b>	2011 Venture-backed, debuted in 2012
<b>Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• H2O Open Source In-Memory AI Prediction Engine</li><li>• Sparkling Water</li><li>• Steam</li></ul>
<b>Mission</b>	Operationalize Data Science, and provide a platform for users to build beautiful data products
<b>Team</b>	70 employees <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Distributed Systems Engineers doing Machine Learning</li><li>• World-class visualization designers</li></ul>
<b>Headquarters</b>	Mountain View, CA



H<sub>2</sub>O.ai

A large, semi-transparent image of an underwater scene with bright yellow sunlight rays filtering down through dark blue water.

**H<sub>2</sub>O** is an open source platform  
empowering business transformation

# Bring AI To Business Empower Transformation

## Financial Services, Insurance and Healthcare as Our Vertical Focus



## Community as Our Foundation

# Users In Various Verticals Adore H<sub>2</sub>O



# H2O In Action

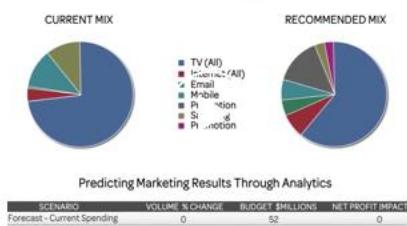
[www.h2o.ai/customers](http://www.h2o.ai/customers)

## Capital One



Capital One uses H2O open source machine learning for various use cases.

## MarketShare



H2O predictive analytics helps boost the impact and results of digital marketing.

## Kaiser



Kaiser uses H2O machine learning to save lives.

## Zurich Insurance



Zurich turned to H2O as a strategic differentiator for commercial insurance.

## Progressive



Progressive uses H2O predictive analytics for user-based insurance.

## Comcast



Comcast uses H2O to improve customer experience.

## Hospital Corporation of America



HCA uses H2O to predict patient outcomes in real-time.

## McKesson



McKesson discusses the adoption of artificial intelligence in healthcare.

## Macy's



Macy's uses H2O for personalized site recommendations.

## Transamerica



Transamerica turns to H2O to develop a product recommendation platform for insurance.

## Paypal



Paypal turned to H2O Deep Learning for fraud detection and customer churn.

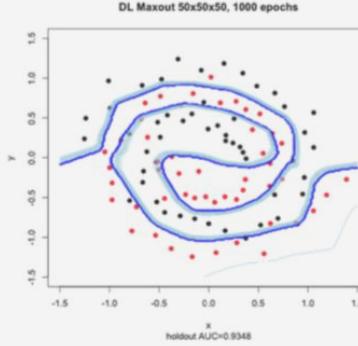
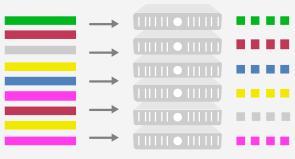
## eBay



eBay chose H2O for open source machine learning.

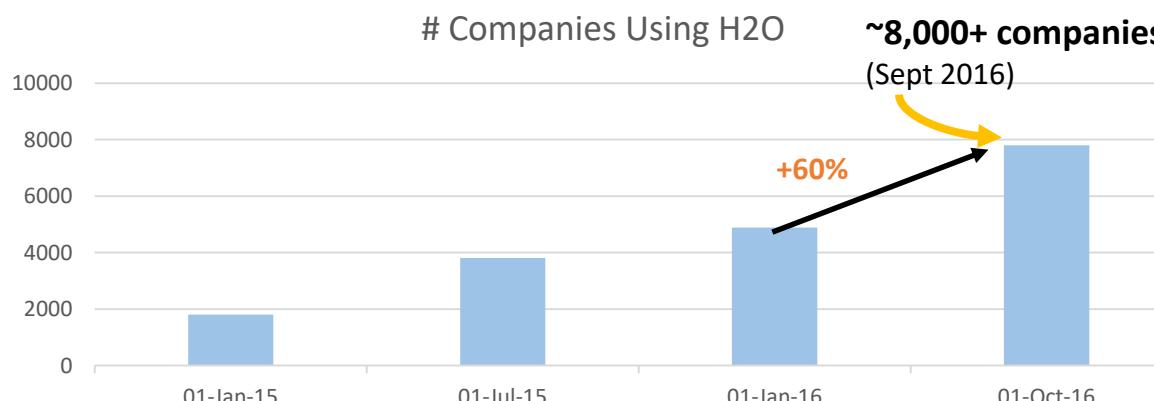
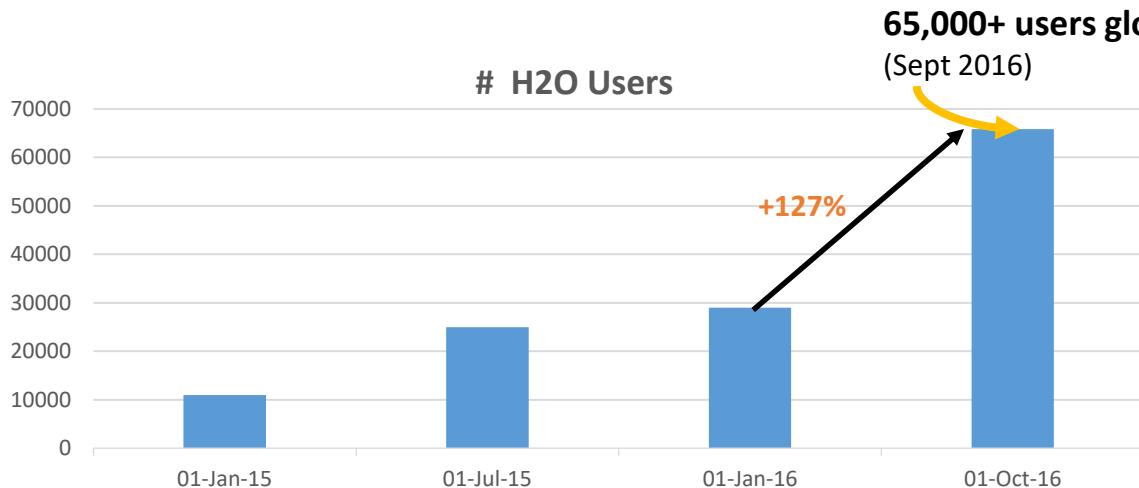
**H<sub>2</sub>O.ai**

# H<sub>2</sub>O.ai Makes A Difference as an AI Platform

Open Source	Big Data Ecosystem	Flexible Interface	Smart and Fast Algorithms
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 100% open source</li></ul>	 	    <b>H<sub>2</sub>O Flow</b>	
Scalability and Performance	Rapid Model Deployment	GPU Enablement	Cloud Integration
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Distributed In-Memory Computing Platform</li><li>• Distributed Algorithms</li><li>• Fine-Grain MapReduce</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highly portable models deployed in Java (POJO) and Model Object Optimized (MOJO)</li><li>• Automated and streamlined scoring service deployment with Rest API</li></ul> 		  

# H<sub>2</sub>O Community Growth

## Tremendous Momentum Globally



\* DATA FROM GOOGLE ANALYTICS EMBEDDED IN THE END USER PRODUCT

23

### Large User Circle

- 65,000+ users from ~8,000 companies in 140 countries. Top 5 from:

1. United States
2. India
3. Japan
4. Germany
5. United Kingdom

# H<sub>2</sub>O Community Support

## Google forum – h2osteam

The screenshot shows the Google forum interface for the group "h2osteam". The sidebar on the left includes links for "Groups", "My groups", "Home", "Starred", "Favourites", "Recently viewed", "Recent searches", "Recently posted to", and "Privacy - Terms of Service". The main content area displays a list of topics under the heading "H2O Open Source Scalable Machine Learning - h2osteam". Topics include "When is Steam going to be released?", "H2O Python Modules", "H2O Installation", "PySparkling launch problem with Python 2.6 or older", "Predicted Values", and "Combining holdout predictions, while keep\_cross\_validation\_predictions parameter is active in Python". A note at the bottom encourages users to shift their energy toward building community.h2o.ai.

You can continue to use this google group, however we'd like to encourage everyone to shift their energy toward building community.h2o.ai. We also welcome any questions or feedback you may have about the transition or the new community website.

how to use API to export model (1)  
By tangbi...@gmail.com - 1 post - 2 views 06:03

How can I use the decode half of a trained autoencoder? (6)  
By j...@sharpe.com - 6 posts - 14 views 05:31

community.h2o.ai

Please try

The screenshot shows the community.h2o.ai website. The sidebar on the right includes links for "Algorithms", "Announcements", "Artificial Intelligence", "Deep Water", "Demos", "H2O", "Java", "Machine Learning", "Python", "R", "Source Code", "Sparkling Water", "Steam", "Tools", and "Troubleshooting". The main content area displays a list of posts under the heading "All Posts". Posts include "When is Steam going to be released?", "H2O Python Modules", "H2O Installation", "PySparkling launch problem with Python 2.6 or older", "Predicted Values", and "Combining holdout predictions, while keep\_cross\_validation\_predictions parameter is active in Python". A note at the bottom announces the release of Sparkling Water 2.0.

Ask a question  
Post an idea  
Create an article

machine intelligence. Please community to ask ques knowledge base article As community user yo to answer questions, if submitted idea or just h an active community m

Getting Started

Sparkling Wat Release 08/30  
We are happy to announce Sparkling Water 2.0 release is almost here. On September 1, 2016 we will release Sparkling Water 2.0. Download info is coming soon.

# H<sub>2</sub>O for Kaggle Competitions

**CIFAR-10 Competition**  
**Winners: Interviews with Dr.**  
**Ben Graham, Phil Culliton, &**  
**Zygmunt Zajac**

Triskelion | 01.02.2015

[READ MORE](#)

“I did really like H2O’s deep learning implementation in R, though - the interface was great, the back end extremely easy to understand, and it was scalable and flexible. Definitely a tool I’ll be going back to.”

**Kaggle challenge**  
**2nd place winner**  
**Colin Priest**

for creating this corpus. , do not contain Spanish sent. is a widespread major langu. reason was to create a corp. tasks. These tasks are com

Completed • Knowledge • 161 teams

**Denoising Dirty Documents**

Mon 1 Jun 2015 – Mon 5 Oct 2015 (3 months ago)

[READ MORE](#)

“For my final competition submission I used an ensemble of models, including 3 deep learning models built with R and h2o.”

**H<sub>2</sub>O.ai**

# H<sub>2</sub>O for Academic Research

European Journal of Operational Research

Available online 22 October 2016

In Press, Accepted Manuscript — Note to users



Innovative Applications of O.R.

Deep neural networks, gradient-boosted trees, random forests:  
Statistical arbitrage on the S&P 500

Christopher Krauss<sup>1,a</sup>, Xuan Anh Do<sup>1,a</sup>, Nicolas Huck<sup>1,b</sup>.

Received 15 April 2016, Revised 22 August 2016, Accepted 18 October 2016, Available online 22 October 2016

**Highlights**

- Latest machine learning techniques are deployed in a statistical arbitrage context.
- Deep neural networks, gradient-boosted trees, and random forests are considered.
- An equal-weighted ensemble of these techniques produces the best performance.
- Daily returns are substantial though declining over time.
- The system is especially effective at times of financial turmoil.

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0377221716308657>

Cornell University Library

We gratefully acknowledge support from the Simons Foundation and member institutions

arXiv.org > physics > arXiv:1509.01199

Search or Article-id (Help | Advanced search) All papers ▾ Go!

Physics > Physics and Society

**Inferring Passenger Type from Commuter Eigentravel Matrices**

Erika Fille Legara, Christopher Monterola

(Submitted on 25 Aug 2015)

A sufficient knowledge of the demographics of a commuting public is essential in formulating and implementing more targeted transportation policies, as commuters exhibit different ways of traveling. With the advent of the Automated Fare Collection system (AFC), probing the travel patterns of commuters has become less invasive and more accessible. Consequently, numerous transport studies related to human mobility have shown that these observed patterns allow one to pair individuals with locations and/or activities at certain times of the day. However, classifying commuters using their travel signatures is yet to be thoroughly examined. Here, we contribute to the literature by demonstrating a procedure to characterize passenger types (Adult, Child/Student, and Senior Citizen) based on their three-month travel patterns taken from a smart fare card system. We first establish a method to construct distinct commuter matrices, which we refer to as eigentravel matrices, that capture the characteristic travel routines of individuals. From the eigentravel matrices, we build classification models that predict the type of passengers traveling. Among the models explored, the gradient boosting method (GBM) gives the best prediction accuracy at 76%, which is 84% better than the minimum model accuracy (41%) required vis-à-vis the proportional

**Download:**

- PDF
- Other formats (license)

Current browse context: physics.soc-ph  
< prev | next >  
new | recent | 1509

Change to browse by: cs cs.CY physics physics.data-an stat stat.AP stat.ML

References & Citations

- INSPIRE HEP (refers to | cited by )
- NASA ADS

Bookmark (what is this?)



<https://arxiv.org/abs/1509.01199>

$H_2O$   
**democratizes**  
artificial intelligence & big data science

# Our Open Source Products

100% Open Source. Big Data Science for Everyone!

# H<sub>2</sub>O.ai Offers AI Open Source Platform Product Suite to Operationalize Data Science with Visual Intelligence



Visual Intelligence and UX Framework For Data Interpretation and Story Telling on top of Beautiful Data Products

**100% Open Source**



---

In-Memory, Distributed  
Machine Learning  
Algorithms with Speed and  
Accuracy

## Deep Water

---

State-of-the-art  
Deep Learning on GPUs with  
TensorFlow, MXNet or Caffe  
with the ease of use of H2O

**Spark + H<sub>2</sub>O**  
SPARKLING  
**WATER**

---

H2O Integration with Spark.  
Best Machine Learning on  
Spark.

## Steam

---

Operationalize and  
Streamline Model Building,  
Training and Deployment  
Automatically and Elastically

# H<sub>2</sub>O.ai Offers AI Open Source Platform Product Suite to Operationalize Data Science with Visual Intelligence



Visual Intelligence and UX Framework For Data Interpretation and Story Telling on top of Beautiful Data Products

100% Open Source



---

In-Memory, Distributed  
Machine Learning  
Algorithms with Speed and  
Accuracy

## Deep Water

---

State-of-the-art  
Deep Learning on GPUs with  
TensorFlow, MXNet or Caffe  
with the ease of use of H2O



---

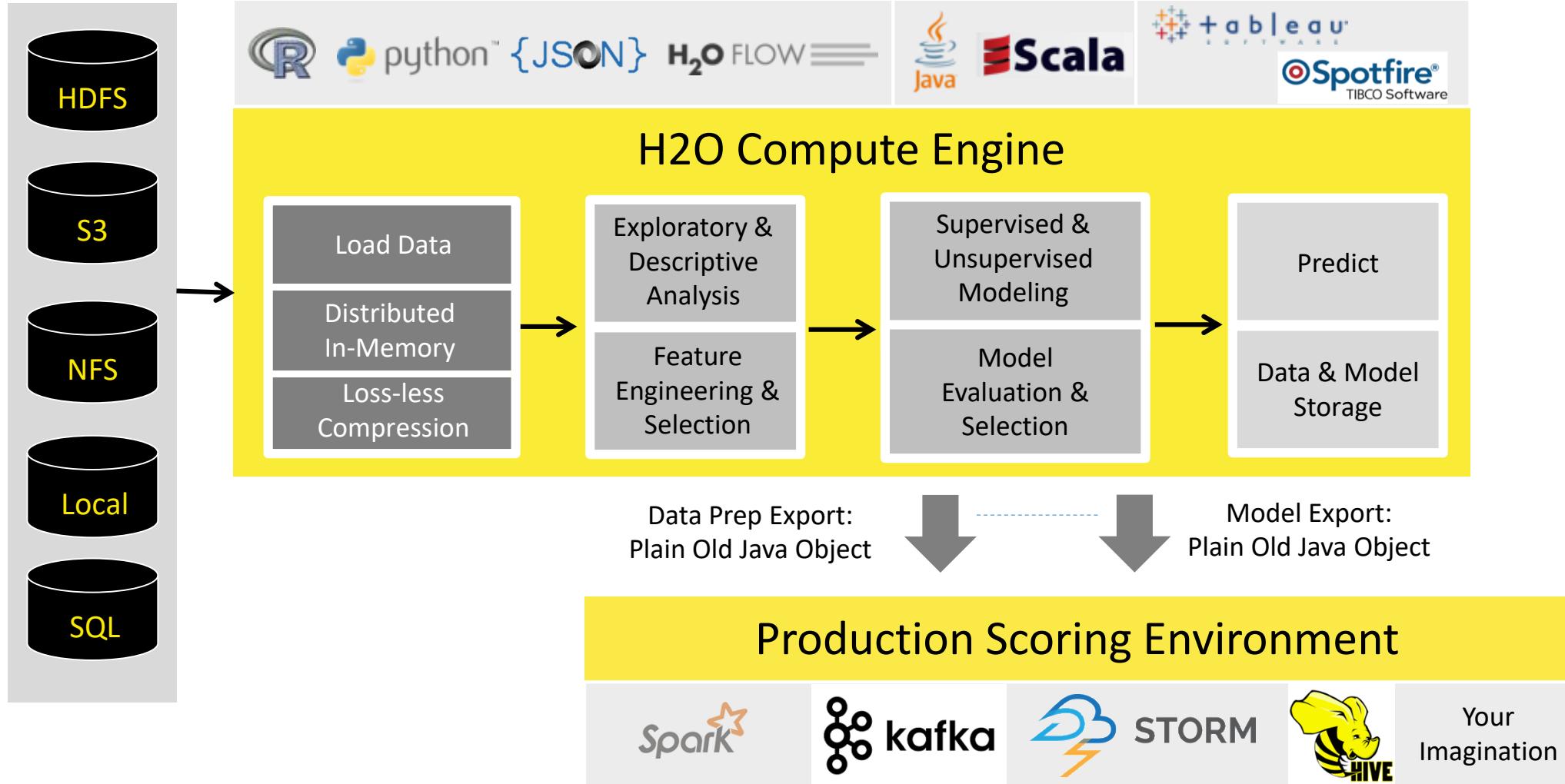
H2O Integration with Spark.  
Best Machine Learning on  
Spark.

## Steam

---

Operationalize and  
Streamline Model Building,  
Training and Deployment  
Automatically and Elastically

# High Level Architecture



# Algorithms Overview

## Supervised Learning

### Statistical Analysis

- **Generalized Linear Models:** Binomial, Gaussian, Gamma, Poisson and Tweedie
- **Naïve Bayes**

### Ensembles

- **Distributed Random Forest:** Classification or regression models
- **Gradient Boosting Machine:** Produces an ensemble of decision trees with increasing refined approximations

### Deep Neural Networks

- **Deep learning:** Create multi-layer feed forward neural networks starting with an input layer followed by multiple layers of nonlinear transformations

## Unsupervised Learning

### Clustering

- **K-means:** Partitions observations into k clusters/groups of the same spatial size. Automatically detect optimal k

### Dimensionality Reduction

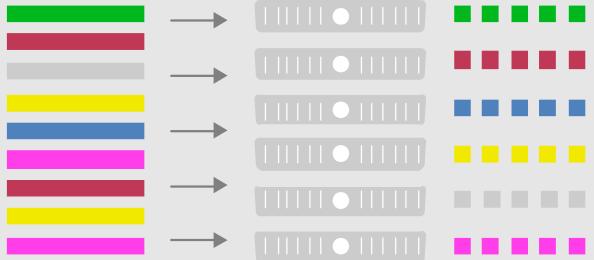
- **Principal Component Analysis:** Linearly transforms correlated variables to independent components
- **Generalized Low Rank Models:** extend the idea of PCA to handle arbitrary data consisting of numerical, Boolean, categorical, and missing data

### Anomaly Detection

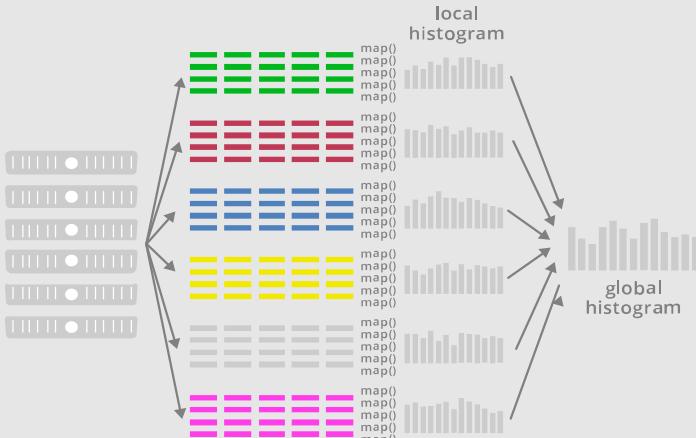
- **Autoencoders:** Find outliers using a nonlinear dimensionality reduction using deep learning

# Distributed Algorithms

## Foundation for Distributed Algorithms



Parallel Parse into **Distributed Rows**



**Fine Grain Map Reduce Illustration:** Scalable  
Distributed Histogram Calculation for GBM

## Advantageous Foundation

- Foundation for In-Memory Distributed Algorithm Calculation - **Distributed Data Frames** and **columnar compression**
- All algorithms are distributed in H<sub>2</sub>O: GBM, GLM, DRF, Deep Learning and more. Fine-grained map-reduce iterations.
- **Only enterprise-grade, open-source distributed algorithms in the market**

## User Benefits

- “Out-of-box” functionalities for all algorithms (**NO MORE SCRIPTING**) and uniform interface across all languages: R, Python, Java
- **Designed for all sizes of data sets, especially large data**
- **Highly optimized Java code for model exports**
- **In-house expertise for all algorithms**

# H<sub>2</sub>O Deep Learning in Action

116M rows, 6GB CSV file  
800+ predictors (numeric + categorical)

airlines\_all\_selected\_cols.hex

Actions: View Data, Split..., Build Model..., Predict, Download, Export

Rows	Columns	Compressed Size
116695259	12	2GB



Job

Run Time 00:00:36.712

Remaining Time 00:00:17.188

Type Model

Key Q deeplearning-dd2f42f7-81f7-42e8-9d98-e34437309828

Description DeepLearning

Status RUNNING

Progress 69%

Iterations: 12. Epochs: 0.628821. Speed: 2,243,735 samples/sec. Estimated time left: 21.849 sec

Actions View, Cancel Job

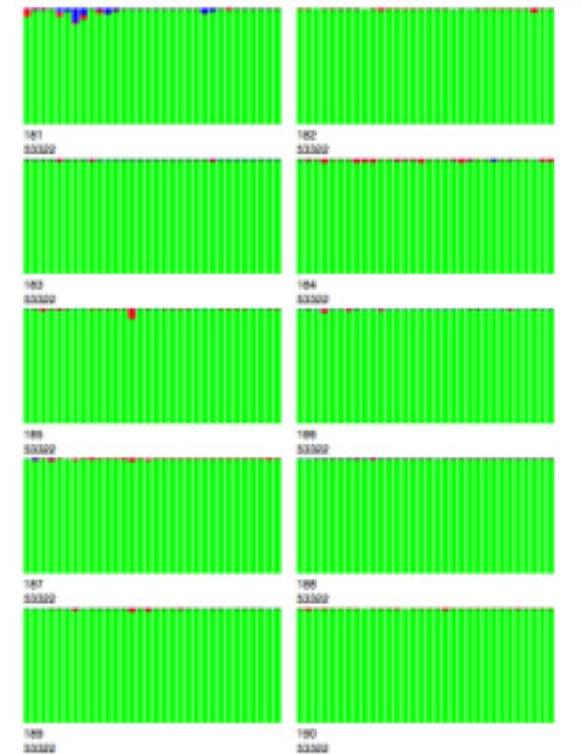
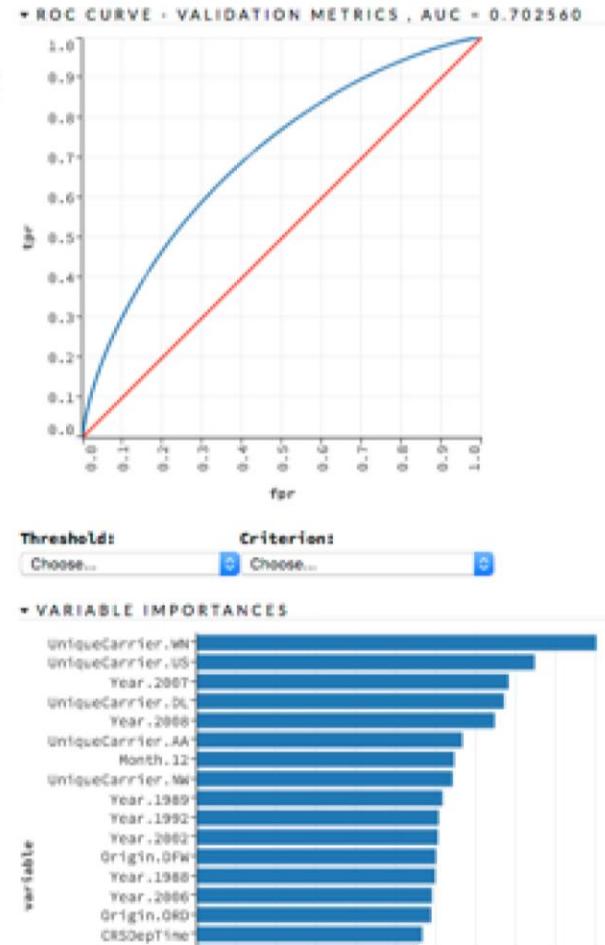
\* OUTPUT - STATUS OF NEURON LAYERS (PREDICTING ISDELAYED, 2-CLASS CLASSIFICATION, BERNoulli DISTRIBUTION, CROSSENTROPY LOSS, 17,462 WEIGHTS/BIASES, 221.3 KB, 106,585,385 TRAINING SAMPLES, MINI-BATCH SIZE 1)

layer	units	type	dropout	l1	l2	mean_rate	rate_rms	momentum	mean_weight	weight_rms	mean_bias	bias_rms
1	887	Input	0									
2	20	Rectifier	0	0	0	0.0493	0.2020	0	-0.0021	0.2111	-0.9139	1.0036
3	20	Rectifier	0	0	0	0.0157	0.0227	0	-0.1833	0.5362	-1.3988	1.5259
4	20	Rectifier	0	0	0	0.0517	0.0446	0	-0.1575	0.3068	-0.8846	0.6046
5	20	Rectifier	0	0	0	0.0761	0.0844	0	-0.0374	0.2275	-0.2647	0.2481
6	2	Softmax	0	0	0	0.0161	0.0083	0	0.0741	0.7268	0.4269	0.2056

H<sub>2</sub>O.ai

Deep Learning Model

real-time, interactive  
model inspection in Flow



## Legend

Each bar represents one CPU.

Blue: idle time

Green: user time

Red: system time

White: other time (e.g. Io)

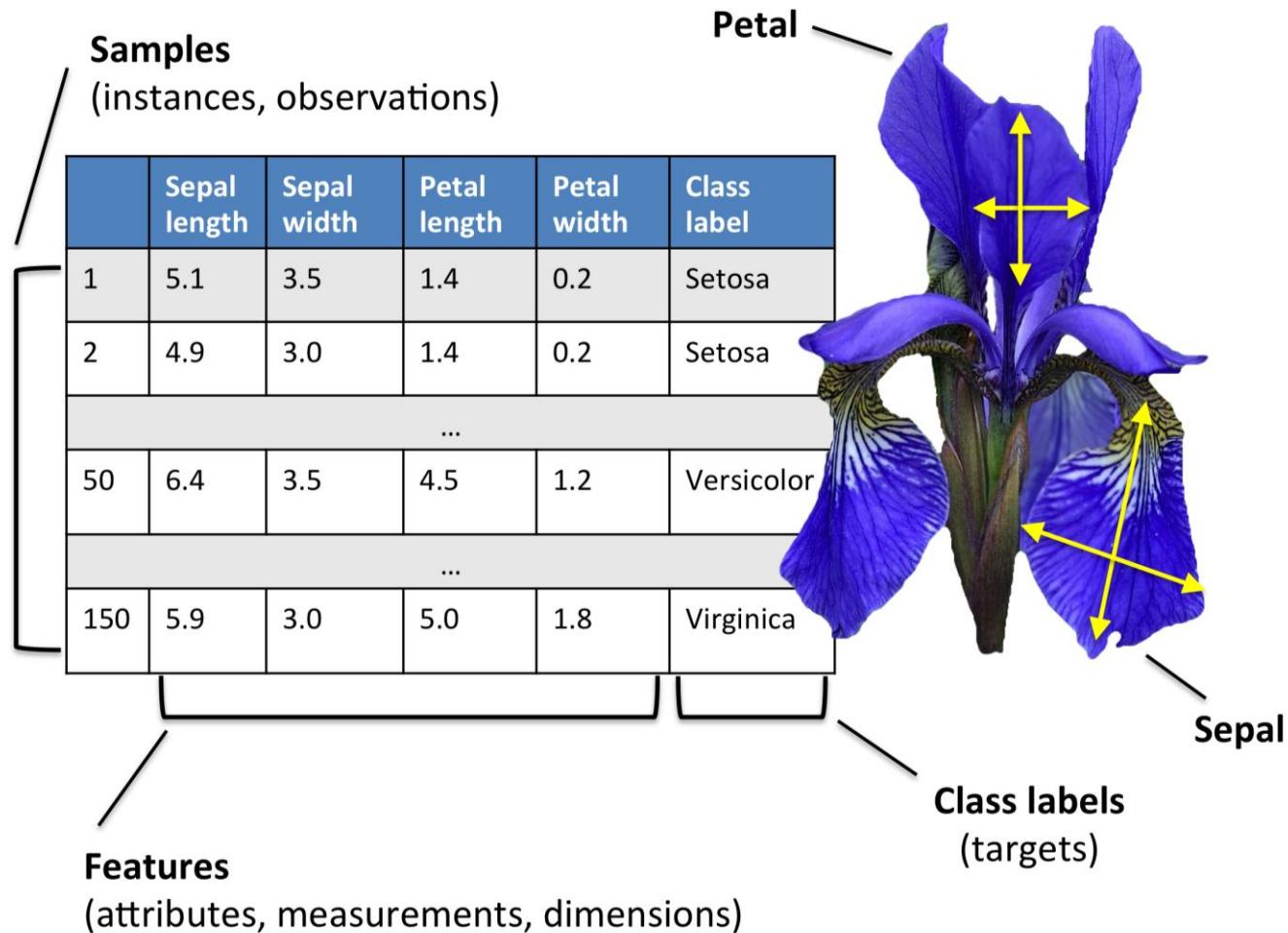
10 nodes: all  
320 cores busy



# H<sub>2</sub>O in Action

Quick Demo (5 minutes)

# Simple Demo – Iris



# H<sub>2</sub>O + R

The screenshot shows an RStudio interface with a file named "h2o\_iris\_demo.R". The code in the script is as follows:

```
1 # -----
2 # Build a simple classification model using iris dataset
3 # -----
4
5 # Start and connect to a local H2O cluster
6 library(h2o)
7 h2o.init(nthreads = -1)
8
9 # Import data from a R data frame
10 data(iris)
11 d_iris <- as.h2o(iris)
12
13 # Define Targets and Features
14 target <- "Species"
15 features <- setdiff(colnames(d_iris), c("Species"))
16
17 # -----
18 # Train a H2O Model
19 # -----
20
21 # Train three basic H2O models
22 model_drf <- h2o.randomForest(x = features,
23                                y = target,
24                                model_id = "iris_random_forest",
25                                training_frame = d_iris)
26
27 model_gbm <- h2o.gbm(x = features,
28                        y = target,
29                        model_id = "iris_gbm",
30                        training_frame = d_iris)
31
32 model_dnn <- h2o.deeplearning(x = features,
33                                y = target,
34                                model_id = "iris_deep_learning",
35                                training_frame = d_iris)
36
```

Please try

# H<sub>2</sub>O Flow (Web)

The screenshot shows the H<sub>2</sub>O Flow (Web) interface running in a browser window titled "H<sub>2</sub>O-Iris Demo". The URL is "localhost:54321/flow/index.html". The top navigation bar includes "Flow", "Cell", "Data", "Model", "Score", "Admin", and "Help". Below the navigation is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like Open, Save, and Print, along with navigation arrows and a search bar.

The main area is titled "Iris Demo". On the left, there's a code editor with the following content:

```
cs
getModels
```

A status bar at the bottom of the code editor indicates "49ms".

Below the code editor is a section titled "Models" with a "Models" icon. It lists four models:

- Key
- iris\_deep\_learning
- iris\_gbm
- iris\_random\_forest

Actions for these models include "Predict..." and "Inspect" buttons.

On the right, there's a summary of the algorithms used:

Algorithm	Actions
Deep Learning	Predict..., Inspect
Gradient Boosting Machine	Predict..., Inspect
Distributed Random Forest	Predict..., Inspect

At the bottom of the interface, there are buttons for "Inspect" and "Delete selected".

The footer of the interface includes a "Ready" status indicator, a "Connections: 0" message, the H<sub>2</sub>O logo, and a help icon with a question mark. The H<sub>2</sub>O.ai logo is also present in the bottom right corner.

# H<sub>2</sub>O Flow

**H<sub>2</sub>O FLOW** Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾ Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

Iris Demo

File ▾ Copy ▾ Paste ▾

## Model

Model ID: iris\_gbm  
Algorithm: Gradient Boosting Machine

Actions: Refresh Predict... Download POJO Download Model Deployment Package Export Inspect Delete

▶ MODEL PARAMETERS

▼ SCORING HISTORY - LOGLOSS

training\_logloss

number\_of\_trees

▼ VARIABLE IMPORTANCES

variable

scaled\_importance

Petal.Length  
Petal.Width  
Sepal.Length  
Sepal.Width

▼ TRAINING METRICS - CONFUSION MATRIX VERTICAL: ACTUAL; ACROSS: PREDICTED

	setosa	versicolor	virginica	Error	Rate
setosa	50	0	0	0	0 / 50
versicolor	0	50	0	0	0 / 50
virginica	0	0	50	0	0 / 50
Total	50	50	50	0	0 / 150

● Ready

# Key Learning Resources

- Help Documentations
  - [docs.h2o.ai](https://docs.h2o.ai)
- Meetups
  - [bit.ly/h2o\\_meetup](https://bit.ly/h2o_meetup)
- YouTube Channel
  - [bit.ly/h2o\\_youtube](https://bit.ly/h2o_youtube)



## H2O, Sparkling Water, and Steam Documentation

[Getting Started](#) [Data Science Algorithms](#) [Languages](#) [Tutorials, Examples, & Presentations](#) [For Developers](#) [For the Enterprise](#)

### Getting Started

#### H2O

[What is H2O?](#)  
[H2O User Guide](#)  
[Recent Changes](#)  
[Open Source License \(Apache V2\)](#)

[Quick Start Video - Flow Web UI](#)  
[Quick Start Video - R](#)  
[Quick Start Video - Python](#)

[Download H2O](#)

#### Sparkling Water

[What is Sparkling Water?](#)  
[Sparkling Water Booklet](#)  
[PySparkling Readme](#)  
[RSparkling Readme](#)  
[Open Source License \(Apache V2\)](#)

[Quick Start Video - Scala](#)  
[Quick Start Video - Python](#)

[Download Sparkling Water](#)

#### Steam

[What is Steam?](#)  
[Steam User Guide](#)  
[Recent Changes](#)  
[Open Source License \(AGPL\)](#)

[Download Steam](#)

#### Questions and Answers

[FAQ](#)  
[Community Forum](#)  
[h2ostream Google Group](#)  
[Issue Tracking \(JIRA\)](#)  
[Gitter](#)  
[Stack Overflow](#)  
[Cross Validated](#)

[For Supported Enterprise Customers](#)  
[Enterprise Support via Web | Email](#)

### Data Science Algorithms

#### Supervised Learning

Generalized Linear Modeling (GLM)	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Booklet</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Tuning</a>
Gradient Boosting Machine (GBM)	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Booklet</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Tuning</a>
Deep Learning	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Booklet</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Tuning</a>
Distributed Random Forest	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Booklet</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Tuning</a>
Naive Bayes	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Booklet</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Tuning</a>
Ensembles (Stacking)	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Booklet</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Tuning</a>

#### Unsupervised Learning

Generalized Low Rank Models (GLRM)	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>
K-Means Clustering	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>
Principal Components Analysis (PCA)	<a href="#">Tutorial</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>

# H<sub>2</sub>O.ai Offers AI Open Source Platform Product Suite to Operationalize Data Science with Visual Intelligence

VI

Visual Intelligence and UX Framework For Data Interpretation and Story Telling on top of Beautiful Data Products

100% Open Source



In-Memory, Distributed  
Machine Learning  
Algorithms with Speed and  
Accuracy

## Deep Water

State-of-the-art  
Deep Learning on GPUs with  
TensorFlow, MXNet or Caffe  
with the ease of use of H2O



H2O Integration with Spark.  
Best Machine Learning on  
Spark.

## Steam

Operationalize and  
Streamline Model Building,  
Training and Deployment  
Automatically and Elastically

# Both TensorFlow and H<sub>2</sub>O are widely used

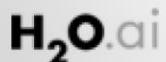
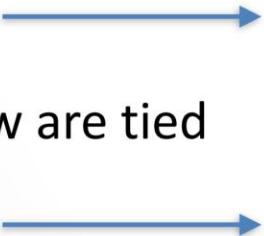
The usage of Hadoop/Big Data tools grew to 39%, up from 29% in 2015 (and 17% in 2014), driven by Apache Spark, MLlib (Spark Machine Learning Library) and H2O.

See also

- KDnuggets interview with Spark Creator Matei Zaharia
- KDnuggets interview with Arno Candel, H2O.ai on How to Quick Start Deep Learning with H2O

<http://www.kdnuggets.com>

H2O and TensorFlow are tied



**TensorFlow** democratizes the power of deep learning.

**H2O** democratizes artificial intelligence & big data science.

There are other open source libraries like MXNet and Caffe too.  
Let's have a party, this will be fun!



# Deep Water

Next-Gen Distributed Deep Learning with H<sub>2</sub>O

**One Interface - GPU Enabled - Significant Performance Gains**

Inherits All H<sub>2</sub>O Properties in Scalability, Ease of Use and Deployment



H<sub>2</sub>O integrates with existing **GPU** backends  
for **significant performance gains**



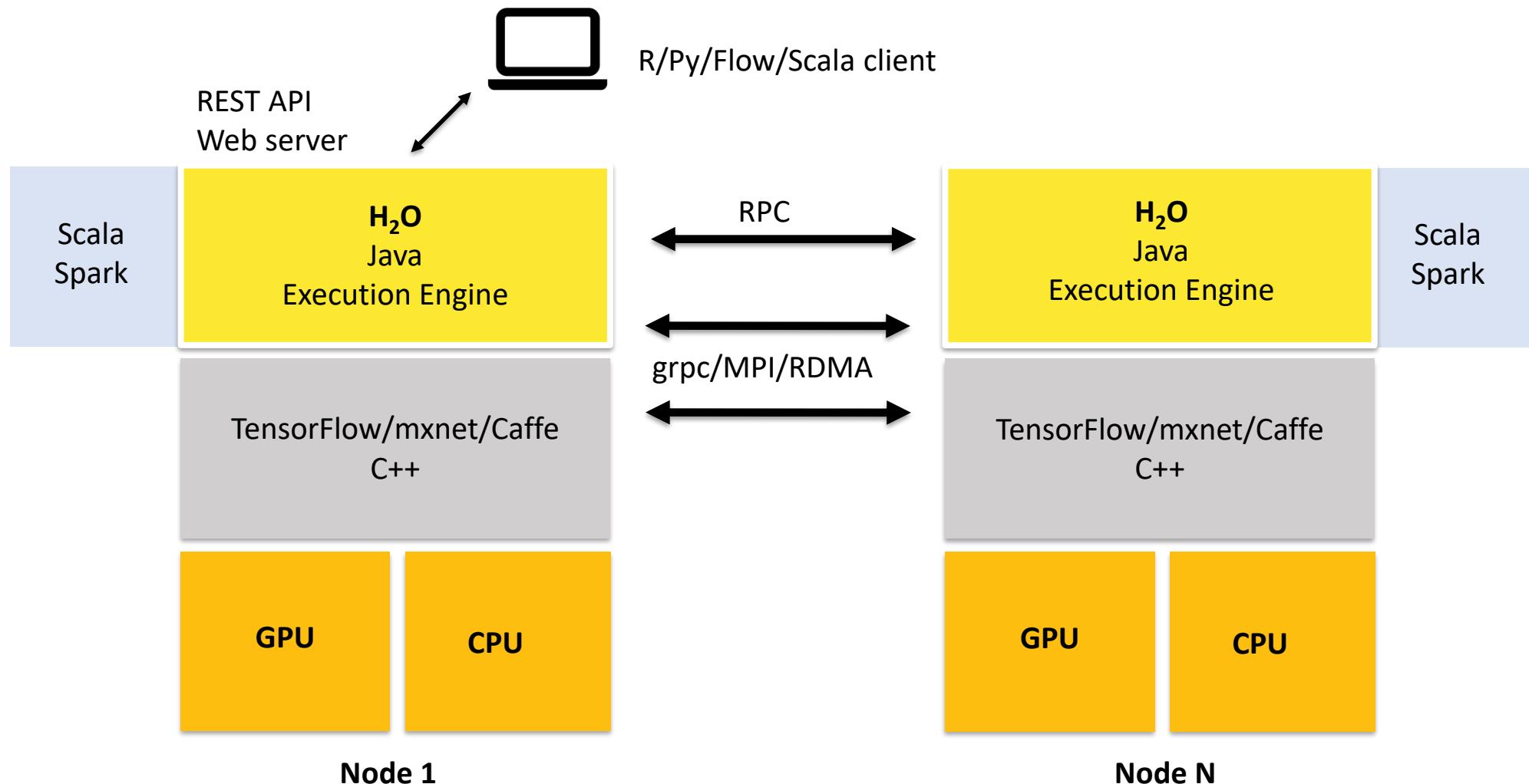
Convolutional Neural Networks enabling  
**Image, video, speech recognition**



Recurrent Neural Networks  
enabling **natural language processing, sequences, time series**, and more

Hybrid Neural Network Architectures  
enabling **speech to text translation, image captioning, scene parsing** and more

# Deep Water Architecture





Flow ▾

Cell ▾

Data ▾

Model ▾

Score ▾

Admin ▾

Help ▾

## Untitled Flow



CS

Expression...

Using H<sub>2</sub>O Flow to train Deep Water Model

Deep Learning...

Deep Water...

Distributed Random Forest...

Gradient Boosting Method...

Generalized Linear Modeling...

Generalized Low Rank Modeling...

K-means...

Naive Bayes...

Principal Components Analysis...

List All Models

List Grid Search Results

Import Model...

Export Model...



Ready

# Same H2O R/Python Interface

To build a LeNet image classification model in H2O, simply specify network = "lenet":

```
model <- h2o.deepwater(x=path, y=response,
                        training_frame=df, epochs=50,
                        learning_rate=1e-3, network = "lenet")
model
|=====
Model Details:
=====

H2OMultinomialModel: deepwater
Model ID: DeepWater_model_R_1477378862430_2
Status of Deep Learning Model: lenet, 1.6 MB, predicting C2, 3-class classification, 14,336 training samples, mini-batch size 32
  input_neurons    rate momentum
  1           2352  0.000986  0.990000

H2OMultinomialMetrics: deepwater
** Reported on training data. **
** Metrics reported on full training frame **

Training Set Metrics:
=====

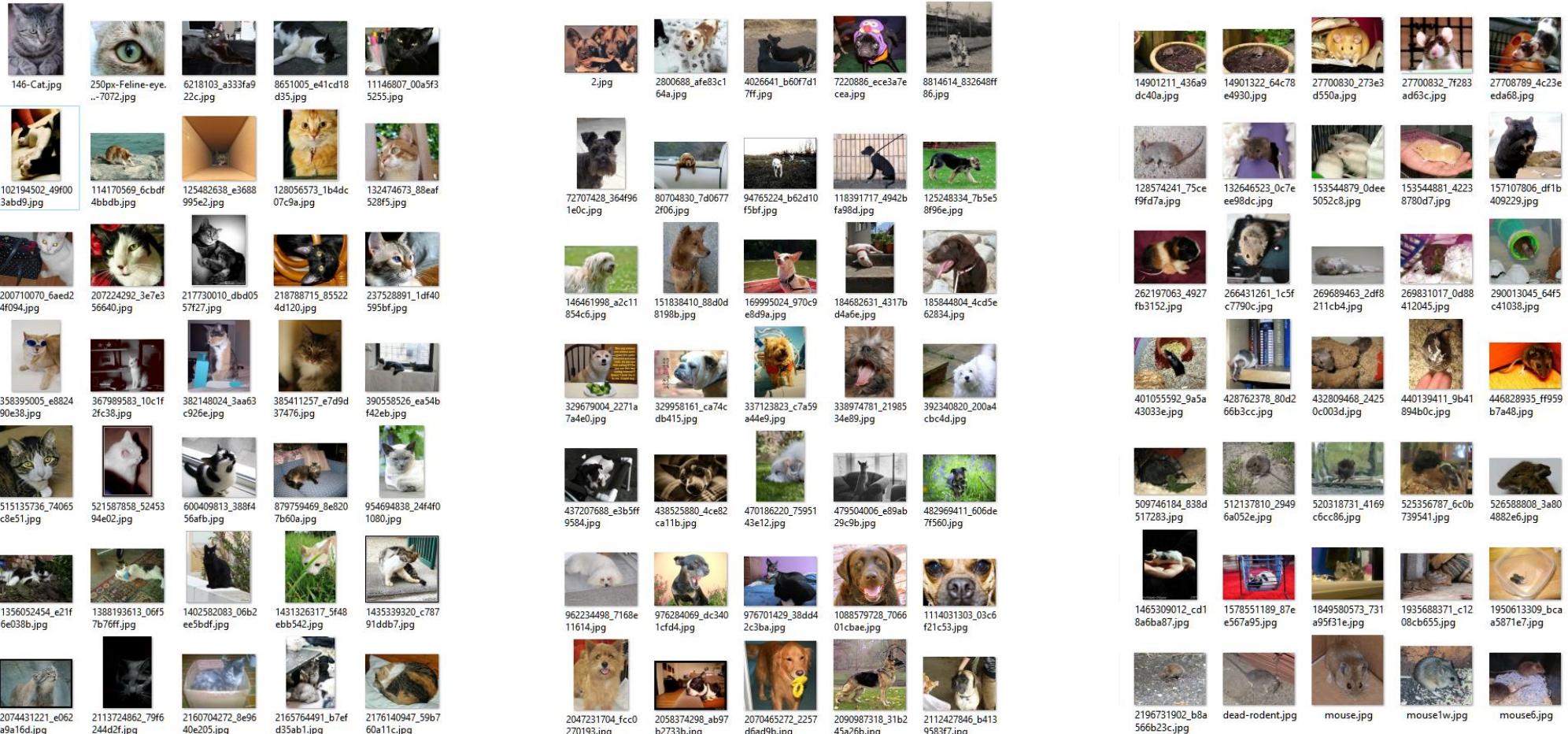
Extract training frame with `h2o.getFrame("cat_dog_mouse.hex_sid_95f8_1")`
MSE: (Extract with `h2o.mse`) 0.131072
RMSE: (Extract with `h2o.rmse`) 0.3620386
Logloss: (Extract with `h2o.logloss`) 0.4176429
```

# H<sub>2</sub>O + TensorFlow Live Demo

# Deep Water H<sub>2</sub>O + TensorFlow Demo

- H<sub>2</sub>O + TensorFlow
  - Dataset – Cat/Dog/Mouse
  - TensorFlow as GPU backend
  - Train a LeNet (CNN) model
  - Interfaces
    - Python (Jupyter Notebook)
    - Web (H<sub>2</sub>O Flow)
- Code and Data
  - [github.com/h2oai/deepwater](https://github.com/h2oai/deepwater)

# Data – Cat/Dog/Mouse Images

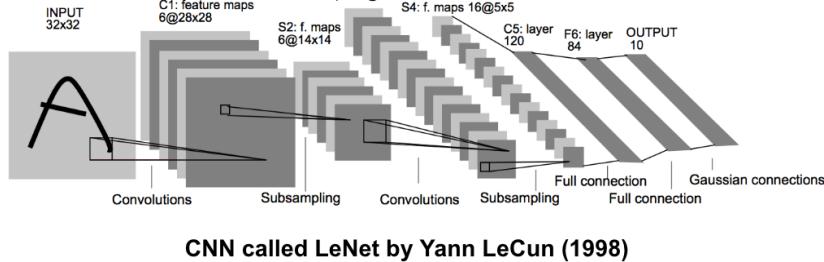


# Data – CSV

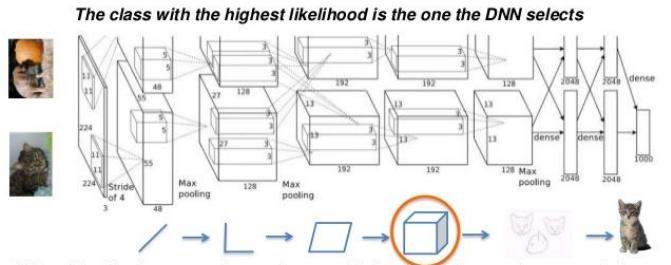
	A	B
1	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/102194502_49f003abd9.jpg	cat
2	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/11146807_00a5f35255.jpg	cat
3	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1140846215_70e326f868.jpg	cat
4	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/114170569_6cbdf4bbdb.jpg	cat
5	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1217664848_de4c7fc296.jpg	cat
6	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1241603780_5e8c8f1ced.jpg	cat
7	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1241612072_27ececbdef.jpg	cat
8	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1241613138_ef1d82973f.jpg	cat
9	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1244562192_35becd66bd.jpg	cat
10	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/125482638_e3688995e2.jpg	cat
11	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/128056573_1b4dc07c9a.jpg	cat
12	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/12945197_75e607e355.jpg	cat
13	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/132474673_88eaf528f5.jpg	cat
14	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1350530984_ecf3039cf0.jpg	cat
15	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1351606235_c9fbef634.jpg	cat
16	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1356052454_e21f6e038b.jpg	cat
17	bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1388193613_06f57b76ff.jpg	cat

# Available Networks in Deep Water

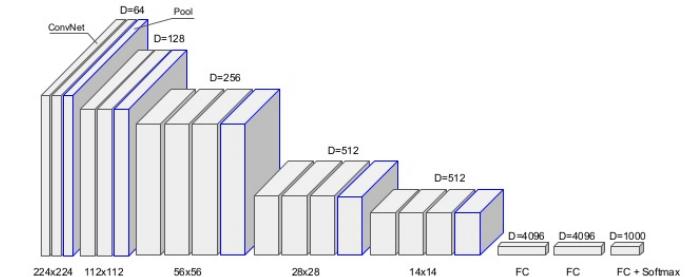
- LeNet (This Demo)
- AlexNet
- VGGNet
- Inception (GoogLeNet)
- ResNet (Deep Residual Learning)
- Build Your Own



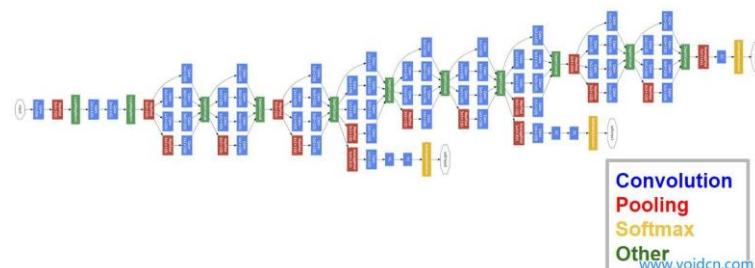
AlexNet (Krizhevsky et al. 2012)



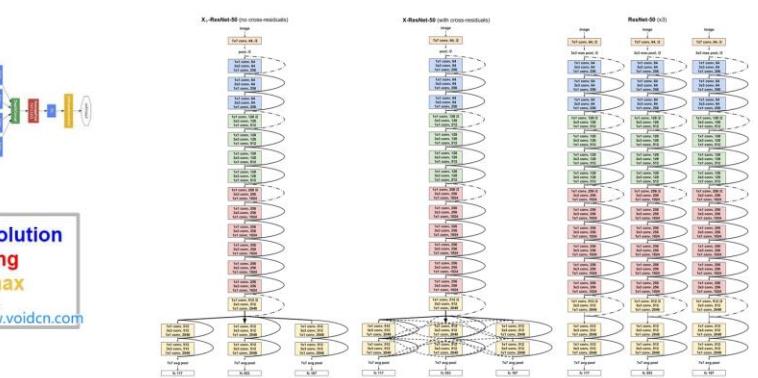
Classical CNN topology - VGGNet (2013)



GoogLeNet



ResNet



# Deep Water in Action

Quick Demo (5 minutes)

# Using Tensorflow with H2O

This notebook shows how to use the tensorflow backend to tackle a simple image classification problem.

We start by connecting to our h2o cluster:

```
In [1]: import h2o  
h2o.init(port=54321, nthreads=-1)
```

Checking whether there is an H2O instance running at <http://localhost:54321>. connected.

H2O cluster uptime:	54 mins 37 secs
H2O cluster version:	3.11.0.99999
H2O cluster version age:	6 days
H2O cluster name:	ubuntu
H2O cluster total nodes:	1
H2O cluster free memory:	8.86 Gb
H2O cluster total cores:	8
H2O cluster allowed cores:	8
H2O cluster status:	locked, healthy
H2O connection url:	<a href="http://localhost:54321">http://localhost:54321</a>
H2O connection proxy:	None
Python version:	2.7.12 final

Then we make sure that the H2O cluster has the DeepWater distribution

```
In [2]: from h2o.estimators.deepwater import H2ODeepWaterEstimator  
if not H2ODeepWaterEstimator.available(): exit
```

Load some python utilities library

```
In [3]: import sys, os
import os.path
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import random
```

and finally we configure the IPython notebook to have nice visualizations

```
In [4]: %matplotlib inline
from IPython.display import Image, display, HTML
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## Configuration

Set the path to your h2o installation and download the 'bigdata' dataset using `./gradlew syncBigdataLaptop` from the H2O source distribution.

```
In [5]: H2O_PATH=os.path.expanduser("~/h2o-3/")
```

## Image Classification Task

H2O DeepWater allows you to specify a list of URIs (file paths) or URLs (links) to images, together with a response column (either a class membership (enum) or regression target (numeric)).

For this example, we use a small dataset that has a few hundred images, and three classes: cat, dog and mouse.

```
In [6]: frame = h2o.import_file(H2O_PATH + "/bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat_dog_mouse.csv")
print(frame.dim)
print(frame.head(5))
```

Parse progress: |██████████| 100%  
[267, 2]

C1	C2
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/102194502_49f003abd9.jpg	cat
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/11146807_00a5f35255.jpg	cat
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1140846215_70e326f868.jpg	cat
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/114170569_6cbdf4bbdb.jpg	cat
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1217664848_de4c7fc296.jpg	cat

To build a LeNet image classification model in H2O, simply specify `network = "lenet"` and the **Tensorflow** backend to use the tensorflow lenet implementation:

```
In [12]: model = H2ODeepWaterEstimator(epochs      = 500,
                                     network       = "lenet",
                                     image_shape  = [28,28],  ## provide image size
                                     channels     = 3,
                                     backend       = "tensorflow",
                                     model_id     = "deepwater_tf_simple")

model.train(x = [0], # file path e.g. xxx/xxx/xxx.jpg
            y = 1, # label cat/dog/mouse
            training_frame = frame)

model.show()
```

jupyter !TensorFlow\_Paris\_Demo Last Checkpoint: 13 minutes ago

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

print(frame.head(5))

Parse progress: [267, 2]

C1
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/102194502_49f003abd9.jpg
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/11146807_00a5f35255.jpg
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1140846215_70e326f868.jpg
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/114170569_6cbdf4bbdb.jpg
bigdata/laptop/deepwater/imagenet/cat/1217664848_de4c7fc296.jpg

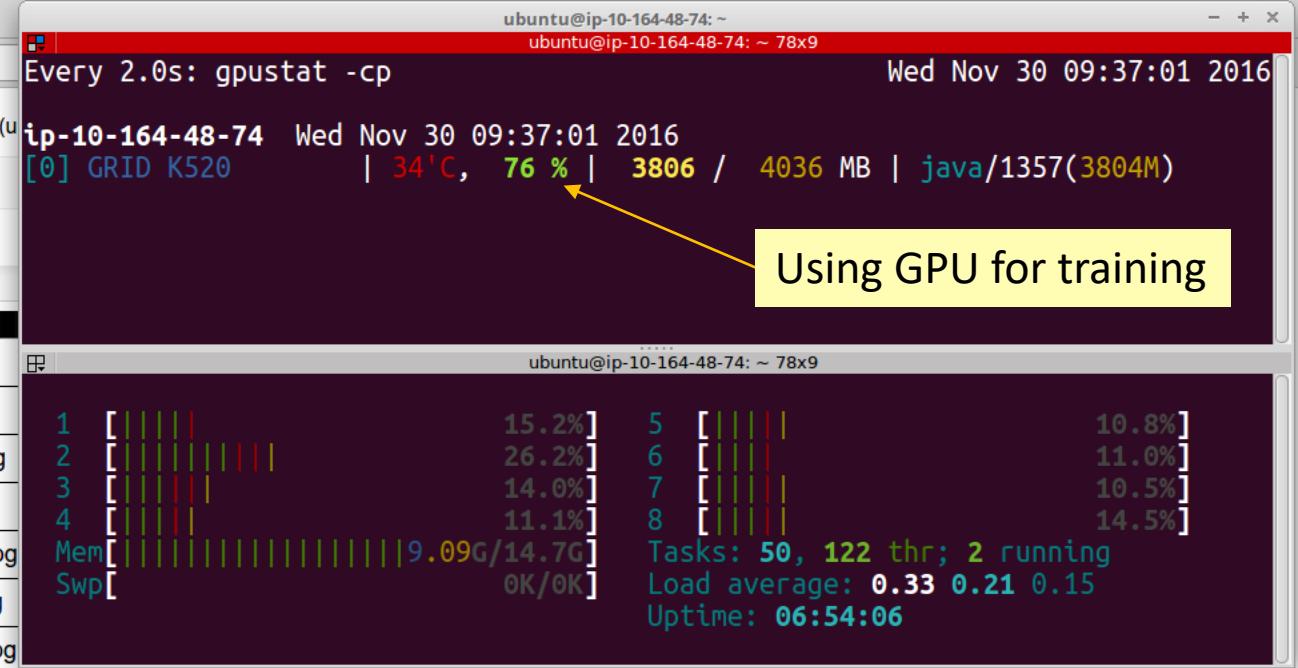
To build a LeNet image classification model in H2O, simply specify `network = "lenet"` and the **Tensorflow** backend to use the tensorflow lenet implementation:

```
In [*]: model = H2ODeepWaterEstimator(epochs      = 500,
                                         network       = "lenet",
                                         image_shape   = [28,28], ## provide image size
                                         channels     = 3,
                                         backend       = "tensorflow",
                                         model_id     = "deepwater_tf_simple")

model.train(x = [0], # file path e.g. xxx/xxx/xxx.jpg
            y = 1, # label cat/dog/mouse
            training_frame = frame)

model.show()

deepwater Model Build progress: |██████████| 100%
```



To build a LeNet image classification model in H2O, simply specify `network = "lenet"` and the **Tensorflow** backend to use the tensorflow lenet implementation:

```
In [12]: model = H2ODeepWaterEstimator(epochs      = 500,
                                     network       = "lenet",
                                     image_shape   = [28,28], ## provide image size
                                     channels      = 3,
                                     backend        = "tensorflow",
                                     model_id      = "deepwater_tf_simple")

model.train(x = [0], # file path e.g. xxx/xxx/xxx.jpg
            y = 1, # label cat/dog/mouse
            training_frame = frame)

model.show()

deepwater Model Build progress: |██████████| 100%
Model Details
=====
H2ODeepWaterEstimator : Deep Water
Model Key: deepwater_tf_simple

ModelMetricsMultinomial: deepwater
** Reported on train data. **

MSE: 0.177650603738
RMSE: 0.421486184517
LogLoss: 0.865899719937
Mean Per-Class Error: 0.217708629345
Confusion Matrix: vertical: actual; across: predicted
```

cat	dog	mouse	Error	Rate
85.0	2.0	3.0	0.0555556	5 / 90
18.0	61.0	6.0	0.2823529	24 / 85
27.0	2.0	63.0	0.3152174	29 / 92
130.0	65.0	72.0	0.2172285	58 / 267

If you'd like to build your own Tensorflow network architecture, then this is easy as well. In this example script, we are using the **Tensorflow** backend. Models can easily be imported/exported between H2O and Tensorflow since H2O uses Tensorflow's format for model definition.

```
In [8]: def simple_model(w, h, channels, classes):
    import json
    import tensorflow as tf
    # always create a new graph inside ipython or
    # the default one will be used and can lead to
    # unexpected behavior
    graph = tf.Graph()
    with graph.as_default():
        size = w * h * channels
        x = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, size])
        W = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([size, classes]))
        b = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([classes]))
        y = tf.matmul(x, W) + b

        # labels
        y_ = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [None, classes])

        # accuracy
        correct_prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y, 1),
                                      tf.argmax(y_, 1))
        accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_prediction, tf.float32))

        # train
        cross_entropy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(y, y_))
        train_step = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.5).minimize(cross_entropy)

        tf.add_to_collection("train", train_step)
        # this is required by the h2o tensorflow backend
        global_step = tf.Variable(0, name="global_step", trainable=False)

        init = tf.initialize_all_variables()
        tf.add_to_collection("init", init)
        tf.add_to_collection("logits", y)
        saver = tf.train.Saver()
        meta = json.dumps({
            "inputs": {"batch_image_input": x.name, "categorical_labels": y_.name},
            "outputs": {"categorical_logits": y.name},
            "metrics": {"accuracy": accuracy.name, "total_loss": cross_entropy.name},
            "parameters": {"global_step": global_step.name},
        })
        print(meta)
        tf.add_to_collection("meta", meta)
        filename = "/tmp/lenet_tensorflow.meta"
        tf.train.export_meta_graph(filename, saver_def=saver.as_saver_def())
    return filename
```

Saving the custom network structure as a file

```
In [9]: filename = simple_model(28, 28, 3, classes=3)

{"metrics": {"total_loss": "Mean_1:0", "accuracy": "Mean:0"}, "inputs": {"categorical_labels": "Placeholder_1:0", "batch_image_input": "Placeholder:0"}, "parameters": {"global_step": "global_step:0"}, "outputs": {"categorical_logits": "add:0"}}
```

Creating the custom network structure with size = 28x28 and channels = 3

```
In [13]: model = H2ODeepWaterEstimator(epochs  
                                     = 500,  
                                     network_definition_file = filename, ## specify the model  
                                     image_shape             = [28,28], ## provide expected image size  
                                     channels                = 3,  
                                     backend                 = "tensorflow",  
                                     model_id                = "deepwater_tf_custom")  
  
model.train(x = [0], # file path e.g. xxx/xxx/xxx.jpg  
            y = 1, # label cat/dog/mouse  
            training_frame = frame)  
  
model.show()
```

deepwater Model Build progress: |██████████| 100%

Model Details

=====

H2ODeepWaterEstimator : Deep Water  
Model Key: deepwater\_tf\_custom

ModelMetricsMultinomial: deepwater  
\*\* Reported on train data. \*\*

MSE: 6.60075876885e+12

RMSE: 2569194.18668

LogLoss: -14.4921790248

Mean Per-Class Error: 0.0

Confusion Matrix: vertical: actual; across: predicted

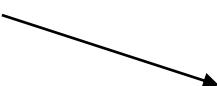
Specifying the custom  
network structure for  
training

cat	dog	mouse	Error	Rate
90.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 90
0.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 85
0.0	0.0	92.0	0.0	0 / 92
90.0	85.0	92.0	0.0	0 / 267

$H_2O$  + TensorFlow  
Now try it with H2O Flow

# Want to try Deep Water?

- Build it
  - [github.com/h2oai/deepwater](https://github.com/h2oai/deepwater)
  - Ubuntu 16.04
  - CUDA 8
  - cuDNN 5
  - ...
- Pre-built Amazon Machine Images (AMIs)
  - Info to be confirmed



## Python/R Jupyter Notebooks

Check out a sample of cool Deep Learning Jupyter notebooks!

## PreRelease Downloads

For the following system dependencies, we provide recent builds for your convenience.

- Ubuntu 16.04 LTS
- Latest NVIDIA Display driver
- CUDA 8 (latest available) in /usr/local/cuda
- CUDNN 5 (inside of lib and include directories in /usr/local/cuda/)

In the future, we'll have more pre-built jars for more OS/CUDA combinations.

- Required to run Jupyter notebook: [H2O Deep Water enabled Python module](#) -- install via `pip install <file>`
- To build custom networks: [Matching MXNet Python egg](#) -- install via `easy_install <file>`
- To run from Flow only: [H2O Standalone h2o.jar](#) -- launch via `java -jar h2o.jar`

If you are interested in running H2O Deep Water on a different infrastructure, see the DIY build instructions below

# H<sub>2</sub>O.ai Offers AI Open Source Platform Product Suite to Operationalize Data Science with Visual Intelligence



Visual Intelligence and UX Framework For Data Interpretation and Story Telling on top of Beautiful Data Products

100% Open Source



## Deep Water

In-Memory, Distributed Machine Learning Algorithms with Speed and Accuracy

State-of-the-art Deep Learning on GPUs with TensorFlow, MXNet or Caffe with the ease of use of H2O



H2O Integration with Spark. Best Machine Learning on Spark.

## Steam

Operationalize and Streamline Model Building, Training and Deployment Automatically and Elastically

# Want to find out more about Sparkling Water and Steam?

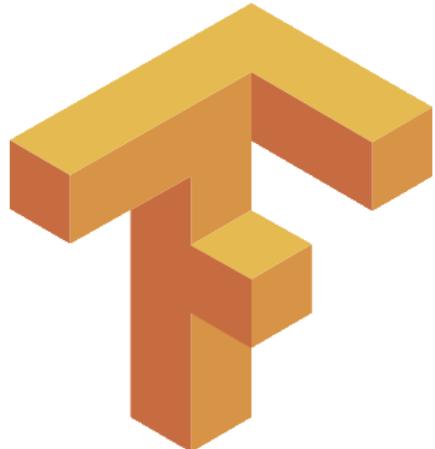
- R Addicts Paris
- Tomorrow 6:30pm
- Three H<sub>2</sub>O Talks:
  - Introduction to H<sub>2</sub>O
    - Demos: H<sub>2</sub>O + R + Steam
  - Auto Machine Learning using H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Sparkling Water 2.0

The screenshot shows the R Addicts Paris group page on Meetup.com. The header reads "R Addicts Paris". The main navigation menu includes Home, Members, Sponsors, Photos, Discussions, and More. A "My profile" button is in the top right. On the left, there's a sidebar with the R Addicts logo, group stats (1,080 members), and links for About us..., Invite friends, and a calendar. The main content area features an event titled "Hors série: H2O" on Thursday, December 1, 2016, at 6:30 PM at NUMA PARIS (39, rue du Caire 75002, Paris). It notes that English speakers are welcome. To the right, there's a sidebar for RSVP status ("Your RSVP: Yes"), a list of attendees (150 going), and profiles for three organizers: Jo-fai Chow, François Guillen, and Diane BELDAME.

# Conclusions

# Project “Deep Water”

- H<sub>2</sub>O + TensorFlow
  - a powerful combination of two widely used machine learning libraries.
- All Goodies from H<sub>2</sub>O
  - inherits all H<sub>2</sub>O properties in scalability, ease of use and deployment.
- Unified Interface
  - allows users to build, stack and deploy deep learning models from different DL libraries efficiently.
- 100% Open Source
  - the party will get bigger!



H<sub>2</sub>O.ai

# Deep Water Roadmap (Q4 2016)



**Finish TensorFlow integration (C++/Python/Java):  
Package Python on the backend to create trainable graphs**



**Finish Caffe integration (pure C++/Java):  
Optimized Multi-GPU training (NVIDIA NCCL)**

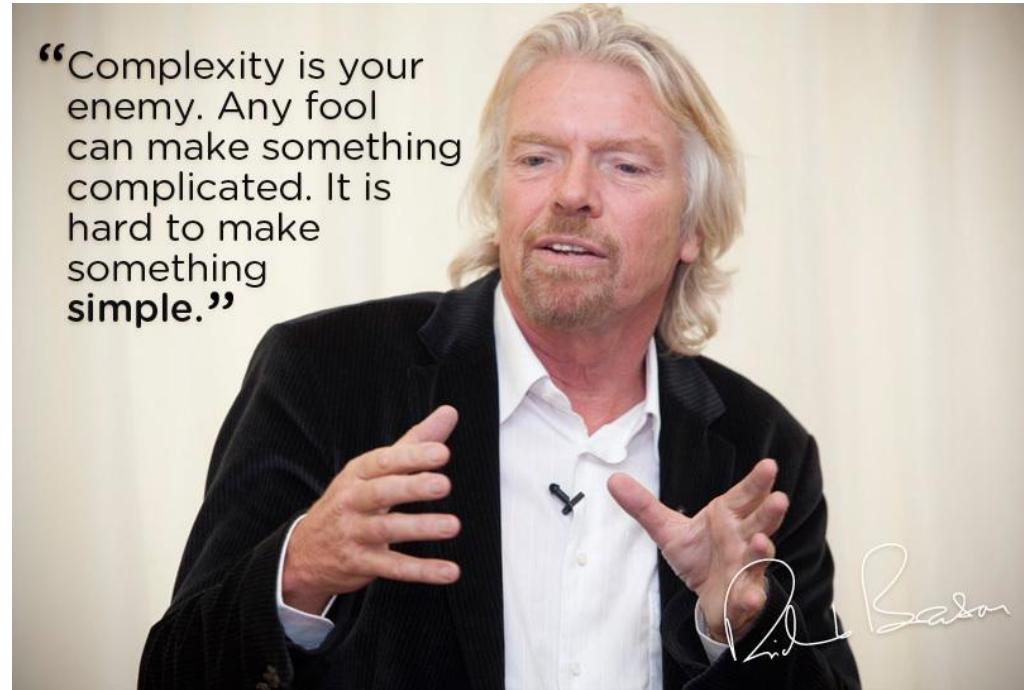


**Add multi-GPU support for mxnet**



**Add more capabilities to H2O Deep Water:  
Text/NLP, Time Series, LSTM, AutoEncoder,  
Feature Extraction, Input/Output shape mapping, etc.**

# H<sub>2</sub>O's Mission



Making Machine Learning Accessible to Everyone

*Photo credit: Virgin Media*

# Deep Water – Current Contributors



Fabrizio Milo



Cyprien Noel



Qiang Kou



Arno Candel



Caffe



H<sub>2</sub>O.ai

# Merci beaucoup!

- Organizers & Sponsors
  - Jiqiong, Natalia & Renat
  - Dailymotion
- Code, Slides & Documents
  - [bit.ly/h2o\\_meetups](http://bit.ly/h2o_meetups)
  - [bit.ly/h2o\\_deepwater](http://bit.ly/h2o_deepwater)
  - [docs.h2o.ai](http://docs.h2o.ai)
- Contact
  - [joe@h2o.ai](mailto:joe@h2o.ai)
  - [@matlabulous](https://twitter.com/matlabulous)
  - [github.com/woobe](https://github.com/woobe)



Haven't seen [this](#) before?

**H<sub>2</sub>O.ai**

# Extra Slides (Iris Demo)

H2O Iris Demo x jo-fai

localhost:54321/flow/index.html

**H2O FLOW** Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

Iris Demo

Import Files...  
Upload File... ↳  
Split Frame...  
Merge Frames...  
  
List All Frames  
  
Impute...

CS Expression...

Ready localhost:54321/flow/index.html#

Connections: 0 H2O

iris.csv Show all X

?

H2O Iris Demo x jo-fai

localhost:54321/flow/index.html

H2O FLOW Flow Cell Date Model Score Admin Help

Iris Demo

CS Expression...

Upload Dataset...

Choose file iris.csv

Cancel Upload

?

Ready

Connections: 0 H2O

iris.csv

Show all

The screenshot shows the H2O FLOW web application running in a browser. A modal dialog box titled "Upload Dataset..." is centered over the main interface. Inside the dialog, there is a "Choose file" button with the path "iris.csv" displayed next to it. At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Upload". The "Upload" button is highlighted with a blue background and white text, indicating it is the active button. The main workspace below the dialog shows a single item named "iris.csv". In the bottom right corner of the screen, there is a large blue circular icon containing a white question mark symbol.

Iris Demo



## Setup Parse

### PARSE CONFIGURATION

Sources

ID

Parser

Separator

Column Headers  Auto

First row contains column names

First row contains data

Options  Enable single quotes as a field quotation character

Delete on done

### EDIT COLUMN NAMES AND TYPES

Search by column name...

1	Sepal.Length	<input type="button" value="Numeric ▾"/>	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.6	5	5.4	4.6	5	4.4
2	Sepal.Width	<input type="button" value="Numeric ▾"/>	3.5	3	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	2.9
3	Petal.Length	<input type="button" value="Numeric ▾"/>	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4
4	Petal.Width	<input type="button" value="Numeric ▾"/>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
5	Species	<input type="button" value="Enum ▾"/>	setosa								

[◀ Previous page](#) [▶ Next page](#)



Iris Demo



47ms

## iris\_from\_csv

Actions: [View Data](#) [Split...](#) [Build Model...](#) [Predict](#) [Download](#) [Export](#) [Delete](#)

Rows

150

Columns

5

Compressed Size

1KB



### COLUMN SUMMARIES

label	type	Missing	Zeros	+Inf	-Inf	min	max	mean	sigma	cardinality	Actions
Sepal.Length	real	0	0	0	0	4.3000	7.9000	5.8433	0.8281	3	...
Sepal.Width	real	0	0	0	0	2.0	4.4000	3.0573	0.4359	3	...
Petal.Length	real	0	0	0	0	1.0	6.9000	3.7580	1.7653	3	...
Petal.Width	real	0	0	0	0	0.1000	2.5000	1.1993	0.7622	3	...
Species	enum	0	50	0	0	0	2.0	.	.	3	<a href="#">Convert to numeric</a>

[Previous 20 Columns](#)

[Next 20 Columns](#)

### CHUNK COMPRESSION SUMMARY

### FRAME DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY



localhost:54321/flow/index.html#

H2O FLOW Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

Iris Demo ✓

Actions Impute Inspect

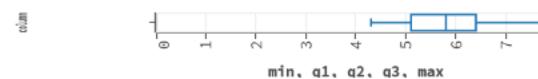
## Summary: Sepal.Length

Actions Impute Inspect

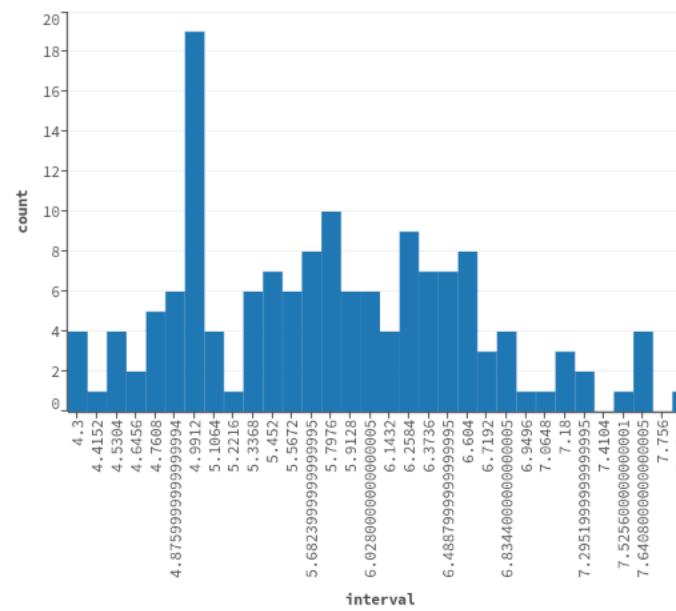
### CHARACTERISTICS



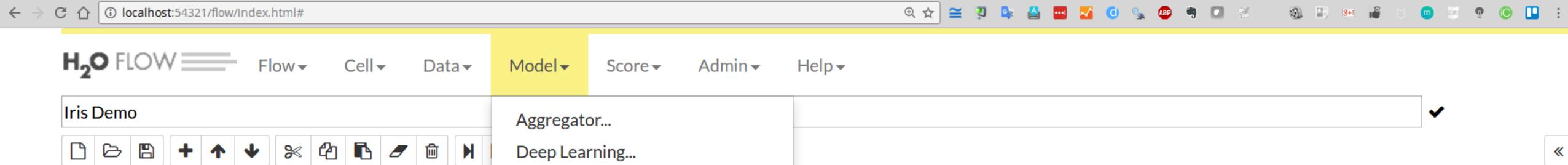
### SUMMARY



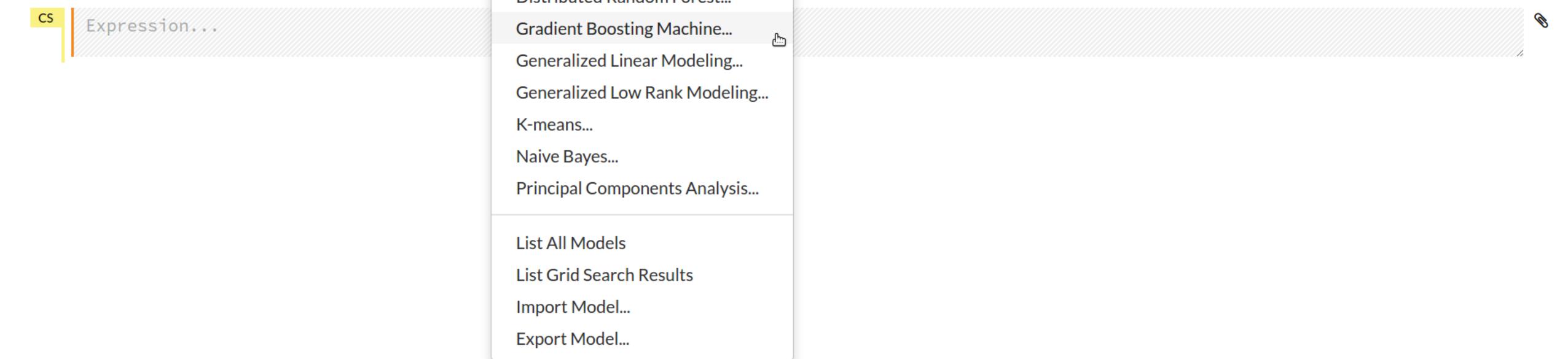
### DISTRIBUTION



localhost:54321/flow/index.html#



The screenshot shows the H2O Flow interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for 'Flow', 'Cell', 'Data', 'Model' (which is currently selected and highlighted in yellow), 'Score', 'Admin', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like opening, saving, and deleting. A sidebar on the left is titled 'Iris Demo' and contains a section labeled 'Expression...' with a 'CS' indicator. The main workspace is currently empty. A context menu is open over the workspace, listing several modeling options: Aggregator..., Deep Learning..., Distributed Random Forest..., Gradient Boosting Machine..., Generalized Linear Modeling..., Generalized Low Rank Modeling..., K-means..., Naive Bayes..., Principal Components Analysis..., List All Models, List Grid Search Results, Import Model..., and Export Model... .



The screenshot shows the H2O Flow interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs for 'Flow', 'Cell', 'Data', 'Model' (which is currently selected and highlighted in yellow), 'Score', 'Admin', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations like opening, saving, and deleting. A sidebar on the left is titled 'Iris Demo' and contains a section labeled 'Expression...' with a 'CS' indicator. The main workspace is currently empty. A context menu is open over the workspace, listing several modeling options: Aggregator..., Deep Learning..., Distributed Random Forest..., Gradient Boosting Machine..., Generalized Linear Modeling..., Generalized Low Rank Modeling..., K-means..., Naive Bayes..., Principal Components Analysis..., List All Models, List Grid Search Results, Import Model..., and Export Model... .

Iris Demo



Expression...

CS buildModel "drf"

192ms

## Build a Model

Select an algorithm: **Distributed Random Forest** ▾

### PARAMETERS

GRID?

<i>model_id</i>	DRF-Iris-Demo	Destination id for this model; auto-generated if not specified.
<i>training_frame</i>	iris_from_csv ▾	Id of the training data frame (Not required, to allow initial validation of model parameters).
<i>validation_frame</i>	(Choose...)	Id of the validation data frame.
<i>nfolds</i>	0	Number of folds for N-fold cross-validation (0 to disable or >= 2).
<i>response_column</i>	Species	Response variable column.
<i>ignored_columns</i>	Search...	

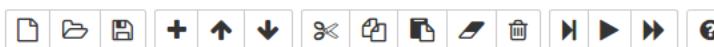
Showing page 1 of 1.

<input type="checkbox"/> Sepal.Length	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> Sepal.Width	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> Petal.Length	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> Petal.Width	REAL
<input type="checkbox"/> Species	ENUM(3)

## H2O FLOW

Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾ Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

Iris Demo



nbins_top_level	1024	For numerical columns (real/int), build a histogram of (at most) this many bins at the root level, then decrease by factor of two per level
nbins_cats	1024	For categorical columns (factors), build a histogram of this many bins, then split at the best point. Higher values can lead to more overfitting.
r2_stopping	1.7976931348623157e+	r2_stopping is no longer supported and will be ignored if set - please use stopping_rounds, stopping_metric and stopping_tolerance instead. Previous version of H2O would stop making trees when the R^2 metric equals or exceeds this
stopping_rounds	0	Early stopping based on convergence of stopping_metric. Stop if simple moving average of length k of the stopping_metric does not improve for k:=stopping_rounds scoring events (0 to disable)
stopping_metric	AUTO	Metric to use for early stopping (AUTO: logloss for classification, deviance for regression)
stopping_tolerance	0.001	Relative tolerance for metric-based stopping criterion (stop if relative improvement is not at least this much)
max_runtime_secs	0	Maximum allowed runtime in seconds for model training. Use 0 to disable.
checkpoint		Model checkpoint to resume training with.
col_sample_rate_per_tree	1	Column sample rate per tree (from 0.0 to 1.0)
min_split_improvement	0.00001	Minimum relative improvement in squared error reduction for a split to happen
histogram_type	AUTO	What type of histogram to use for finding optimal split points
categorical_encoding	AUTO	Encoding scheme for categorical features

EXPERT

build_tree_one_node	<input type="checkbox"/>	Run on one node only; no network overhead but fewer cpus used. Suitable for small datasets.
sample_rate_per_class		Row sample rate per tree per class (from 0.0 to 1.0)
binomial_double_trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	For binary classification: Build 2x as many trees (one per class) - can lead to higher accuracy.
col_sample_rate_change_per_level	1	Relative change of the column sampling rate for every level (from 0.0 to 2.0)

GRID?

Build Model



Ready

Connections: 0

H2O

## H2O FLOW

Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾ Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

Iris Demo



col\_sample\_rate\_change\_per\_level 1

Relative change of the column sampling rate for every level (from 0.0 to 2.0)

CS

```
buildModel 'drf', {"model_id":"DRF-Iris-Demo","training_frame":"iris_from_csv","nfolds":0,"response_column":"Species","ignored_columns":[],"ignore_const_cols":true,"ntrees":50,"max_depth":20,"min_rows":1,"nbins":20,"seed":-1,"mtries":-1,"sample_rate":0.6320000290870667,"score_each_iteration":false,"score_tree_interval":0,"balance_classes":false,"max_confusion_matrix_size":20,"max_hit_ratio_k":0,"nbins_top_level":1024,"nbins_cats":1024,"r2_stopping":1.7976931348623157e+308,"stopping_rounds":0,"stopping_metric":"AUTO","stopping_tolerance":0.001,"max_runtime_secs":0,"checkpoint":"","col_sample_rate_per_tree":1,"min_split_improvement":0.00001,"histogram_type":"AUTO","categorical_encoding":"AUTO","build_tree_one_node":false,"sample_rate_per_class":[],"binomial_double_trees":false,"col_sample_rate_change_per_level":1}
```

1.1s

## Job

Run Time 00:00:00.183

Remaining Time 00:00:00.0

Type Model

Key [DRF-Iris-Demo](#)

Description DRF

Status DONE

Progress 100%

Done.

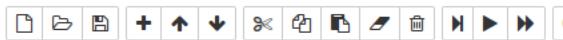
Actions [View](#)



Ready

Connections: 0

H2O



## Model

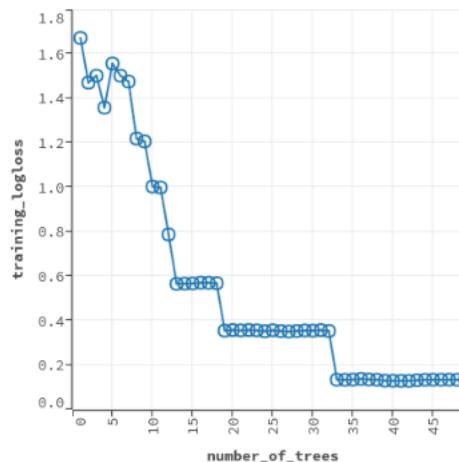
Model ID: DRF-Iris-Demo

Algorithm: Distributed Random Forest

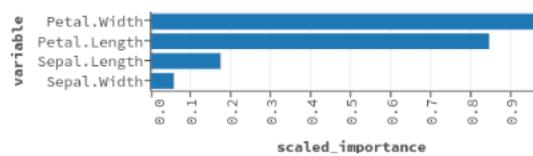
Actions: Refresh Predict... Download POJO Download Model Deployment Package Export Inspect Delete

### MODEL PARAMETERS

### SCORING HISTORY - LOGLOSS



### VARIABLE IMPORTANCES



### TRAINING METRICS - CONFUSION MATRIX VERTICAL: ACTUAL; ACROSS: PREDICTED

	setosa	versicolor	virginica	Error	Rate
setosa	50	0	0	0	0 / 50
versicolor	0	46	4	0.0800	4 / 50
virginica	0	4	46	0.0800	4 / 50
Total	50	50	50	0.0533	8 / 150

# Extra Slides (Deep Water Demo)

## H2O FLOW

Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾

Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

- Aggregator...
  - Deep Learning...
  - Deep Water...
  - Distributed Random Forest...
  - Gradient Boosting Machine...
  - Generalized Linear Modeling...
  - Generalized Low Rank Modeling...
  - K-means...
  - Naive Bayes...
  - Principal Components Analysis...
- 
- List All Models
  - List Grid Search Results
  - Import Model...
  - Export Model...

CS

Expression...

Home TensorFlow\_Paris\_Dem H2O Flow jo-fai

54.158.0.123:54321/flow/Index.html

H2O FLOW Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

Untitled Flow

Expression... CS getModels 284ms

**Models**

Key	Algorithm	Actions
deepwater_tf_custom	Deep Water	<span>Predict...</span> <span>Inspect...</span>
deepwater_tf_simple	Deep Water	<span>Predict...</span> <span>Inspect...</span>

Inspect Delete selected

# Model

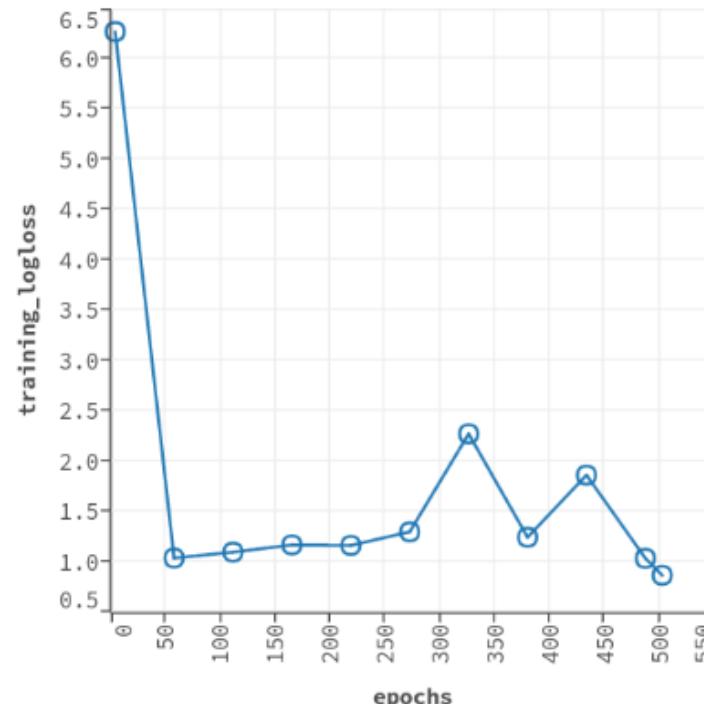
Model ID: deepwater\_tf\_simple

Algorithm: Deep Water

Actions: [Refresh](#) [Predict...](#) [Download POJO](#) [Download Model Deployment Package](#) [Export](#) [Inspect](#) [Delete](#)

## MODEL PARAMETERS

## SCORING HISTORY - LOGLOSS



## TRAINING METRICS - CONFUSION MATRIX VERTICAL: ACTUAL; ACROSS: PREDICTED

	cat	dog	mouse	Error	Rate
cat	85	2	3	0.0556	5 / 90
dog	18	61	6	0.2824	24 / 85
mouse	27	2	63	0.3152	29 / 92
Total	130	65	72	0.2172	58 / 267



Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾

Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

Aggregator...

Deep Learning...

Deep Water...

Distributed Random Forest...

Gradient Boosting Machine...

Generalized Linear Modeling...

Generalized Low Rank Modeling...

K-means...

Naive Bayes...

Principal Components Analysis...

List All Models

List Grid Search Results

Import Model...

Export Model...



Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾ Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

## Deep Water H2O and TensorFlow Demo



Expression...



CS buildModel "deepwater"



40ms

### Build a Model

Select an algorithm: Deep Water

#### PARAMETERS

GRID ?

model_id	dw-tf-flow-demo	Destination id for this model; auto-generated if not specified.
training_frame	cat_dog_mouse.hex ▾	Id of the training data frame (Not required, to allow initial validation of model parameters).
validation_frame	(Choose...)	Id of the validation data frame.
nfold	0	Number of folds for N-fold cross-validation (0 to disable or >= 2).
response_column	C2 ▾	Response variable column.

ignored_columns	Search...
Showing page 1 of 1.	

C1 STRING

C2 ENUM(3)

54.158.0.123:54321/flow/Index.html

H2O FLOW Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

## Deep Water H2O and TensorFlow Demo

File New Open Save Import Export Undo Redo Cut Copy Paste Delete Find Go Back Go Forward Help

All  None ← Previous 100 → Next 100

Only show columns with more than  % missing values.

epochs  How many times the dataset should be iterated (streamed), can be fractional.

ignore\_const\_cols  Ignore constant columns.

network   Network architecture.

activation  Activation function. Only used if no user-defined network architecture file is provided, and only for problem\_type=dataset.

hidden  Hidden layer sizes (e.g. [200, 200]). Only used if no user-defined network architecture file is provided, and only for problem\_type=dataset.

problem\_type       Problem type, auto-detected by default. If set to image, the H2OFrame must contain a string column containing the path (URI or URL) to the images in the first column. If set to text, the H2OFrame must contain a string column containing the text in the first column. If set to dataset, Deep Water behaves just like any other H2O Model and builds a model on the provided H2OFrame (non-String columns).

**ADVANCED** GRID ?

checkpoint  Model checkpoint to resume training with.

autoencoder  Auto-Encoder.

balance\_classes  Balance training data class counts via over/under-sampling (for imbalanced data).

fold\_column  Column with cross-validation fold index assignment per observation.

offset\_column  Offset column. This will be added to the combination of columns before applying the link function.

Ready Connections: 0 H2O

Home TensorFlow\_Paris\_Demo H2O- Deep Water H2O jo-fai

54.158.0.123:54321/flow/Index.html

H2O FLOW Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

Deep Water H2O and TensorFlow Demo

File Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

score\_training\_samples 10000 Number of training set samples for scoring (0 for all).  
score\_validation\_samples 0 Number of validation set samples for scoring (0 for all).  
score\_duty\_cycle 1 Maximum duty cycle fraction for scoring (lower: more training, higher: more scoring).  
stopping\_rounds 5 Early stopping based on convergence of stopping\_metric. Stop if simple moving average of length k of the stopping\_metric does not improve for k:=stopping\_rounds scoring events (0 to disable)  
stopping\_metric AUTO Metric to use for early stopping (AUTO: logloss for classification, deviance for regression)  
stopping\_tolerance 0 Relative tolerance for metric-based stopping criterion (stop if relative improvement is not at least this much)  
max\_runtime\_secs 0 Maximum allowed runtime in seconds for model training. Use 0 to disable.  
backend tensorflow Deep Learning Backend.  
image\_shape 28,28 Width and height of image.  
channels 3 Number of (color) channels.  
network\_definition\_file Path of file containing network definition (graph, architecture).  
network\_parameters\_file Path of file containing network (initial) parameters (weights, biases).  
mean\_image\_file Path of file containing the mean image data for data normalization.  
export\_native\_parameters\_prefix Path (prefix) where to export the native model parameters after every iteration.  
input\_dropout\_ratio 0 Input layer dropout ratio (can improve generalization, try 0.1 or 0.2).  
hidden\_dropout\_ratios Hidden layer dropout ratios (can improve generalization), specify one value per hidden layer, defaults to 0.5.

## H2O FLOW

Flow ▾ Cell ▾ Data ▾ Model ▾ Score ▾ Admin ▾ Help ▾

Iris Demo



nbins_top_level	1024	For numerical columns (real/int), build a histogram of (at most) this many bins at the root level, then decrease by factor of two per level
nbins_cats	1024	For categorical columns (factors), build a histogram of this many bins, then split at the best point. Higher values can lead to more overfitting.
r2_stopping	1.7976931348623157e+	r2_stopping is no longer supported and will be ignored if set - please use stopping_rounds, stopping_metric and stopping_tolerance instead. Previous version of H2O would stop making trees when the R^2 metric equals or exceeds this
stopping_rounds	0	Early stopping based on convergence of stopping_metric. Stop if simple moving average of length k of the stopping_metric does not improve for k:=stopping_rounds scoring events (0 to disable)
stopping_metric	AUTO	Metric to use for early stopping (AUTO: logloss for classification, deviance for regression)
stopping_tolerance	0.001	Relative tolerance for metric-based stopping criterion (stop if relative improvement is not at least this much)
max_runtime_secs	0	Maximum allowed runtime in seconds for model training. Use 0 to disable.
checkpoint		Model checkpoint to resume training with.
col_sample_rate_per_tree	1	Column sample rate per tree (from 0.0 to 1.0)
min_split_improvement	0.00001	Minimum relative improvement in squared error reduction for a split to happen
histogram_type	AUTO	What type of histogram to use for finding optimal split points
categorical_encoding	AUTO	Encoding scheme for categorical features

EXPERT

build_tree_one_node	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Run on one node only; no network overhead but fewer cpus used. Suitable for small datasets.
sample_rate_per_class		Row sample rate per tree per class (from 0.0 to 1.0)
binomial_double_trees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	For binary classification: Build 2x as many trees (one per class) - can lead to higher accuracy.
col_sample_rate_change_per_level	1	Relative change of the column sampling rate for every level (from 0.0 to 2.0)

GRID?

Build Model



Ready

Connections: 0

H2O

Home TensorFlow\_Paris\_Demo H2O-Deep Water H2O jo-fai

54.158.0.123:54321/flow/Index.html

H2O FLOW Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

Deep Water H2O and TensorFlow Demo

CS buildModel 'deepwater', {"model\_id": "dw-tf-flow-demo", "training\_frame": "cat\_dog\_mouse.hex", "nfolds": 0, "response\_column": "C2", "ignored\_columns": [], "epochs": "500", "ignore\_const\_cols": true, "network": "lenet", "hidden": [], "problem\_type": "auto", "checkpoint": "", "autoencoder": false, "balance\_classes": false, "score\_each\_iteration": false, "categorical\_encoding": "AUTO", "train\_samples\_per\_iteration": -2, "standardize": true, "distribution": "AUTO", "score\_interval": 5, "score\_training\_samples": 10000, "score\_validation\_samples": 0, "score\_duty\_cycle": "1", "stopping\_rounds": 5, "stopping\_metric": "AUTO", "stopping\_tolerance": 0, "max\_runtime\_secs": 0, "backend": "tensorflow", "image\_shape": [28, 28], "channels": 3, "network\_definition\_file": "", "network\_parameters\_file": "", "mean\_image\_file": "", "export\_native\_parameters\_prefix": "", "input\_dropout\_ratio": 0, "hidden\_dropout\_ratios": [], "overwrite\_with\_best\_model": true, "target\_ratio\_comm\_to\_comp": 0.05, "seed": -1, "learning\_rate": 0.005, "learning\_rate\_annealing": 0.000001, "momentum\_start": 0.9, "momentum\_ramp": 10000, "momentum\_stable": 0.99, "shuffle\_training\_data": true, "mini\_batch\_size": 32, "clip\_gradient": 10, "sparse": false, "gpu": true, "device\_id": [0]} }

Started at 10:34:21 am

## Job

Run Time 00:00:17.189  
Remaining Time 00:00:37.468  
Type Model  
Key dw-tf-flow-demo  
Description DeepWater  
Status RUNNING  
Progress 32%   
Iterations: 41. Epochs: 157.243. Speed: 2505 samples/sec. Estimated time left: 38.387 sec

Actions [View](#) [Cancel Job](#)

Home ITensorFlow\_Paris\_Dem H2O- Deep Water H2O

54.158.0.123:54321/flow/Index.html

**H<sub>2</sub>O FLOW** Flow Cell Data Model Score Admin Help

Deep Water H2O and TensorFlow Demo

[CS] buildModel 'deepwater', {"model\_id": "dw-tf-flow-demo", "training\_frame": "cat\_dog\_m...  
[], "epochs": "500", "ignore\_const\_cols": true, "network": "lenet", "hidden":  
[], "problem\_type": "auto", "checkpoint": "", "autoencoder": false, "balance\_classes": fa...  
\_iteration": -2, "standardize": true, "distribution": "AUTO", "score\_interval": 5, "score...  
ping\_rounds": 5, "stopping\_metric": "AUTO", "stopping\_tolerance": 0, "max\_runtime\_secs": [28, 28], "channels": 3, "network\_definition\_file": "", "network\_parameters\_file": "", "m...  
hidden\_dropout\_ratios":  
[], "overwrite\_with\_best\_model": true, "target\_ratio\_comm\_to\_comp": 0.05, "seed": -1, "l...  
ntum\_ramp": 10000, "momentum\_stable": 0.99, "shuffle\_training\_data": true, "mini\_batch\_

Every 2.0s: gpustat -cp

ubuntu@ip-10-164-48-74: ~ 78x9  
Wed Nov 30 09:34:54 2016

ip-10-164-48-74 | 36°C, 77% | 3806 / 4036 MB | java/1357(3804M)

1 [██████| 10.1% 5 [███████| 23.8%  
2 [███████| 12.0% 6 [███████| 10.3%  
3 [███████| 14.6% 7 [██████| 11.9%  
4 [███████| 11.3% 8 [██████| 9.6%  
Mem[ 8.64G/14.7G Tasks: 50, 120 thr; 2 running  
Swp[ 0K/0K Load average: 0.37 0.16 0.12  
Uptime: 06:51:59

Started at 10:34:21 am

## Job

Run Time 00:00:34.471  
Remaining Time 00:00:17.785  
Type Model  
Key dw-tf-flow-demo  
Description DeepWater  
Status RUNNING  
Progress 66%   
Iterations: 86. Epochs: 329.828. Speed: 2585 samples/sec. Estimated time left: 18.361 sec  
Actions [View](#) [Cancel Job](#)

Ready Connections: 0 H<sub>2</sub>O

ubuntu@ip-10-164-48-74: ~ H2O- Deep Water H2O and... Wed, Nov 30, 10:34 am

# Model

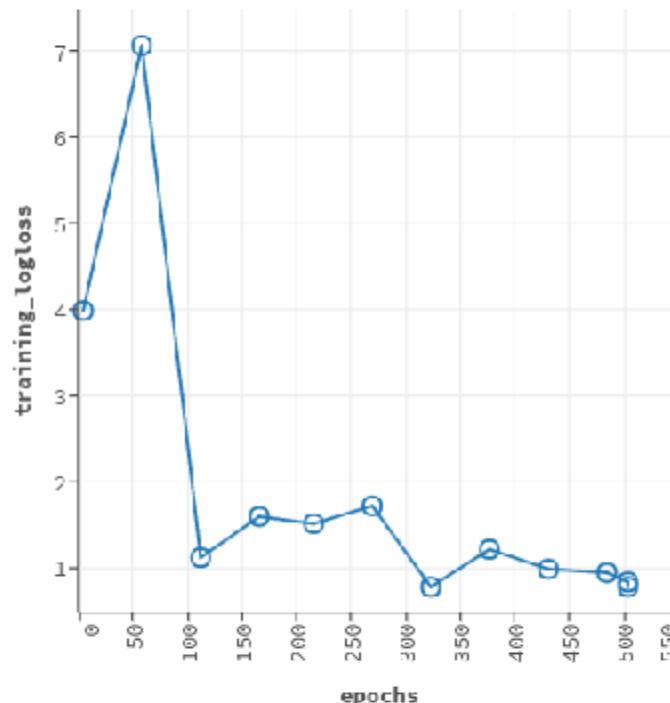
Model ID: dw-tf-flow-demo

Algorithm: Deep Water

Actions: [Refresh](#) [Predict...](#) [Download POJO](#) [Download Model Deployment Package](#) [Export](#) [Inspect](#) [Delete](#)

## MODEL PARAMETERS

### SCORING HISTORY - LOGLOSS



### TRAINING METRICS - CONFUSION MATRIX VERTICAL: ACTUAL; ACROSS: PREDICTED

	cat	dog	mouse	Error	Rate
cat	83	5	2	0.0778	7 / 90
dog	4	78	3	0.0824	7 / 85
mouse	14	10	68	0.2609	24 / 92
Total	101	93	73	0.1423	38 / 267