**University of Minho**
School of Engineering

ISLab

# Deep Learning with TensorFlow™

## Connective Systems and Classifiers

Perfil ML:FA @ MiEI/4º ano - 2º Semestre

Bruno Fernandes, Victor Alves

13/02/2020

# Contents

# ANACONDA.

## Anaconda Distribution

The World's Most Popular Python/R Data Science Platform




- FOSS
- Used for developing, testing and training ML models
- Share, collaborate on, and reproduce projects
- Highly supported by the community
- Conda, a package, dependency and environment manager
  - Easily create, save, load and switch between environments
    - ✓ An environment is a directory that contains a specific collection of packages that you have installed. For example, you may have one environment with TensorFlow 2.0 and another environment with TensorFlow 1.13 for legacy testing
  - Easily install, update and run any data science package (and its dependencies… automatically!)




Anaconda provides two user clients:

- Anaconda Navigator
- Anaconda Prompt (or the terminal on Linux and macOS)

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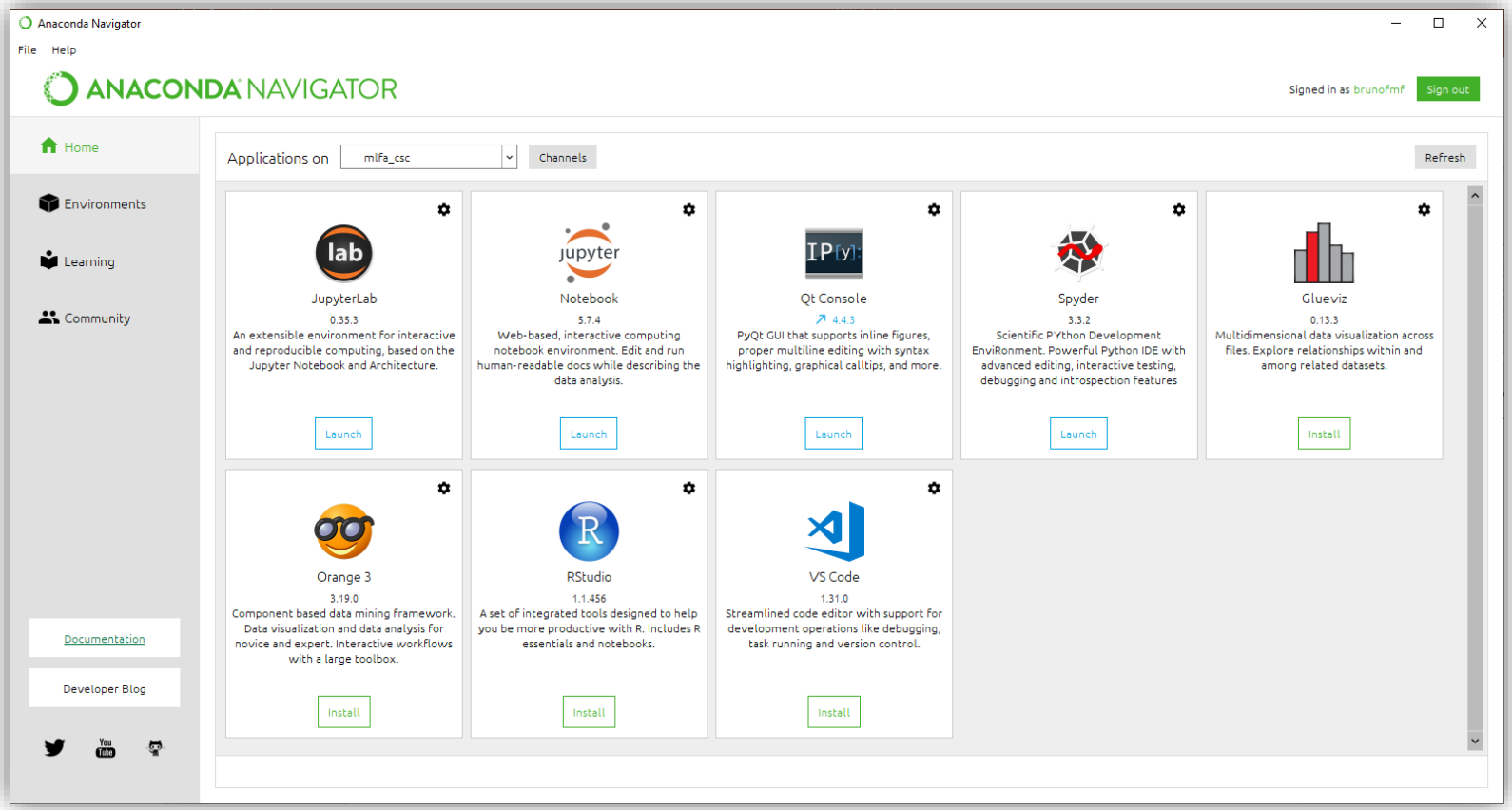

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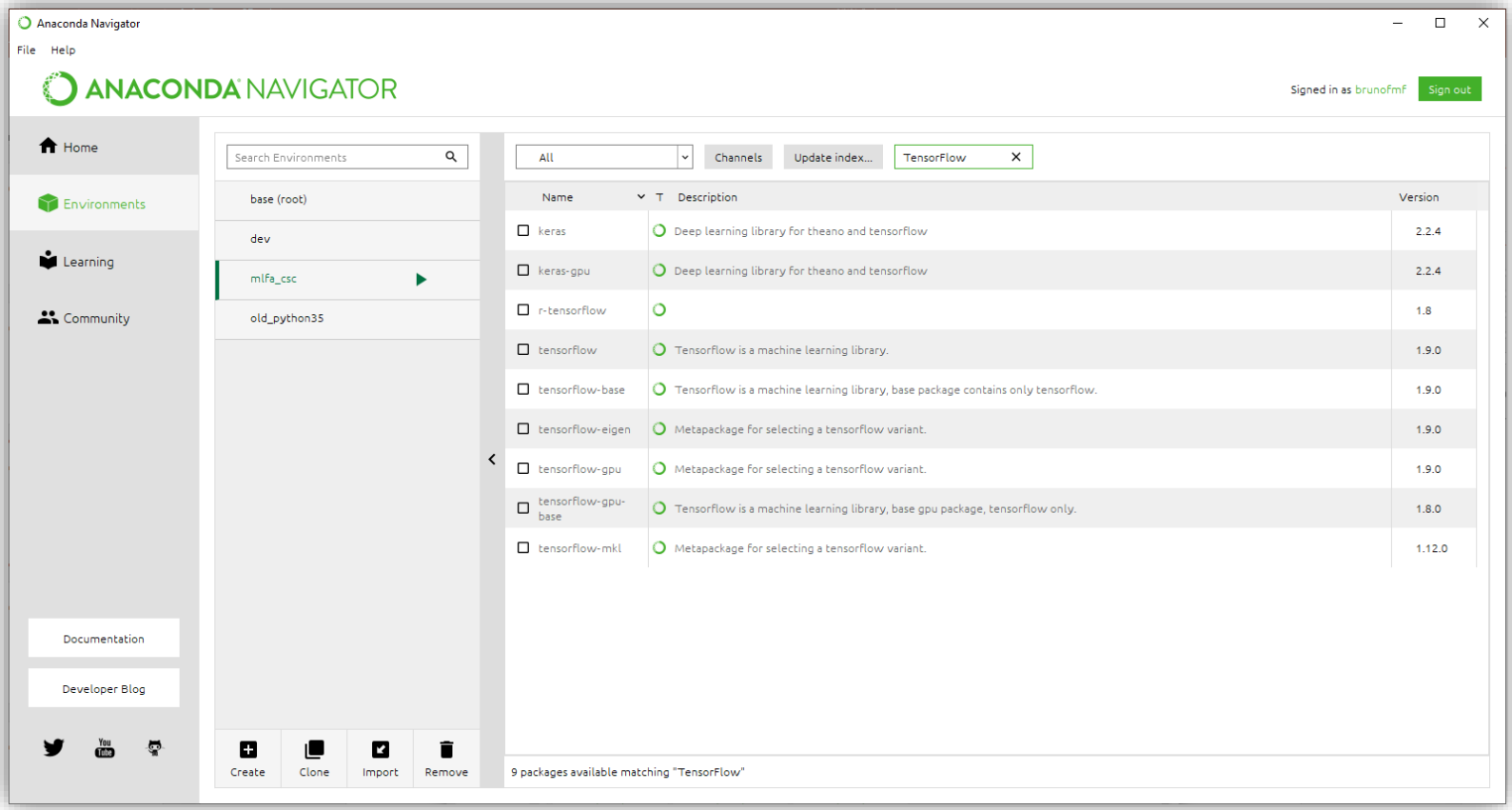

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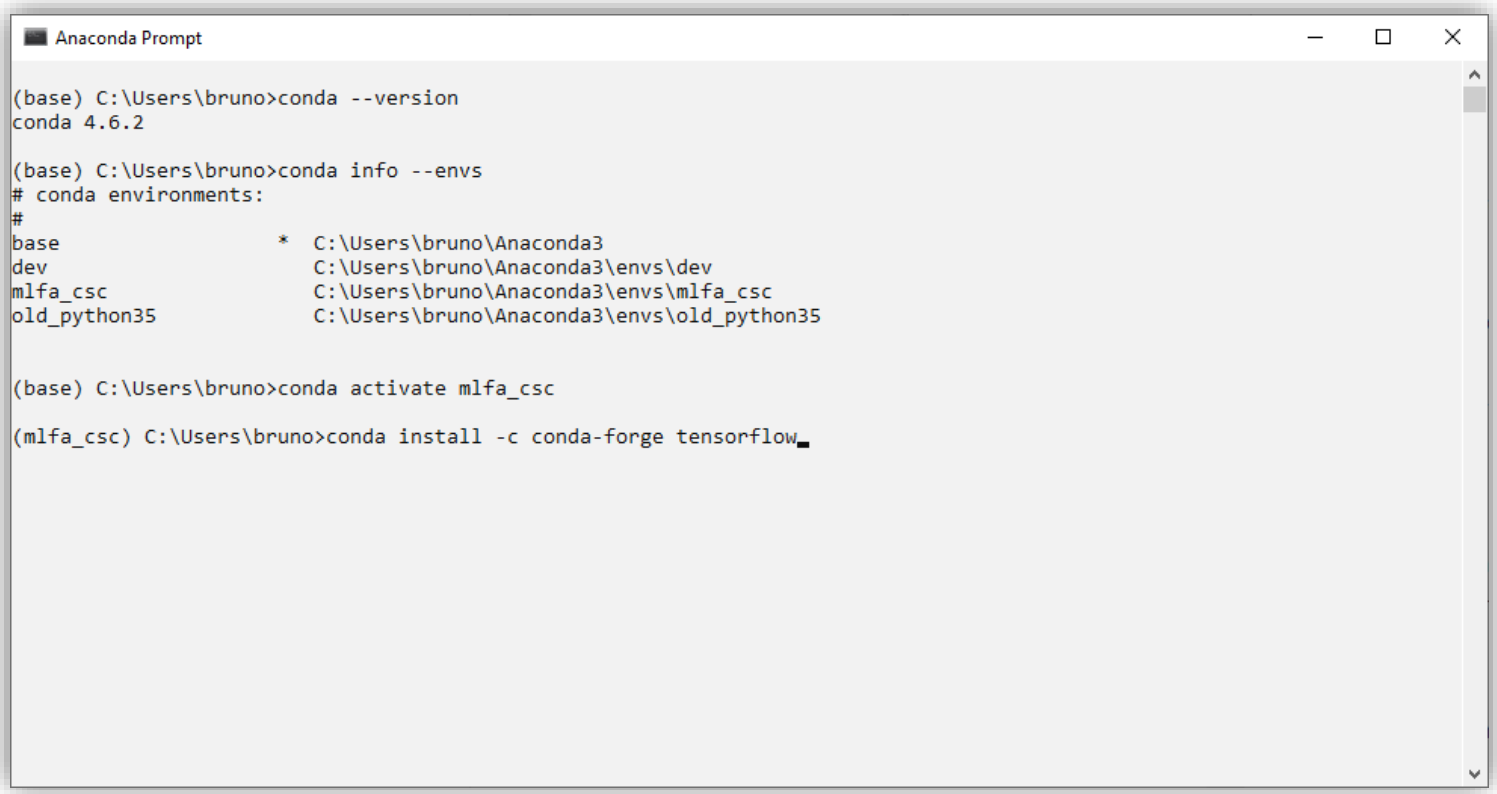





Anaconda Prompt (or Terminal on Linux and macOS)

| Conda basics | |
|---|---|
| Verify conda is installed, check version number | `conda info` |
| Update conda to the current version | `conda update conda` |
| Install a package included in Anaconda | `conda install PACKAGENAME` |
| Run a package after install, example Spyder* | `spyder` |
| Update any installed program | `conda update PACKAGENAME` |
| Command line help | `COMMANDNAME --help`<br>`conda install --help` |
| **Using environments** | |
| Create a new environment named py35, install Python 3.5 | `conda create --name py35 python=3.5` |
| Activate the new environment to use it | `WINDOWS: activate py35`<br>`LINUX, macOS: source activate py35` |
| Get a list of all my environments, active environment is shown with * | `conda env list` |
| Make exact copy of an environment | `conda create --clone py35 --name py35-2` |
| List all packages and versions installed in active environment | `conda list` |
| List the history of each change to the current environment | `conda list --revisions` |
| Restore environment to a previous revision | `conda install --revision 2` |
| Save environment to a text file | `conda list --explicit > bio-env.txt` |
| Delete an environment and everything in it | `conda env remove --name bio-env` |
| Deactivate the current environment | `WINDOWS: deactivate`<br>`macOS, LINUX: source deactivate` |
| Create environment from a text file | `conda env create --file bio-env.txt` |
| Stack commands: create a new environment, name it bio-env and install the biopython package | `conda create --name bio-env biopython` |




Anaconda Prompt (or Terminal on Linux and macOS)

| Installing and updating packages | |
|---|---|
| Install a new package (Jupyter Notebook) in the active environment | `conda install jupyter` |
| Run an installed package (Jupyter Notebook) | `jupyter-notebook` |
| Install a new package (toolz) in a different environment (bio-env) | `conda install --name bio-env toolz` |
| Update a package in the current environment | `conda update scikit-learn` |
| Install a package (boltons) from a specific channel (conda-forge) | `conda install --channel conda-forge boltons` |
| Install a package directly from PyPI into the current active environment using pip | `pip install boltons` |
| Remove one or more packages (toolz, boltons) from a specific environment (bio-env) | `conda remove --name bio-env toolz boltons` |
| **Managing multiple versions of Python** | |
| Install different version of Python in a new environment named py34 | `conda create --name py34 python=3.4` |
| Switch to the new environment that has a different version of Python | `Windows: activate py34`<br>`Linux, macOS: source activate py34` |
| Show the locations of all versions of Python that are currently in the path<br>**NOTE**: The first version of Python in the list will be executed. | `Windows: where python`<br>`Linux, macOS: which -a python` |
| Show version information for the current active Python | `python --version` |




IDEs for all tastes:

- Spyder
  - Scientific PYthon Development EnviRonment
- Jupyter Notebooks
- PTVS
  - Python Tools for Visual Studio
- PyCharm
- PyDev
  - Python IDE for Eclipse
- …




There are alternatives:

- Pip + Virtualenv
- + brew
- Miniconda (Anaconda may come with too much stuff…)
- …




- Install Anaconda
- Try Conda and/or Anaconda Navigator
  - Create a new environment for this class using python v3.7
    ex.: conda create --name mlfa_csc_tf2 python=3.7
  - Install new packages such as tensorflow (v2.0), pandas, numpy or matplotlib
    ex.: conda activate mlfa_csc_tf2
    conda install tensorflow
- Install and try the IDEs
  - print("Hello World")

HANDS ON

# TensorFlow™

An open source machine learning library for research and production.

Companies using TensorFlow

airbnb AMD NVIDIA UBER

SAP kakao DeepMind Dropbox

ebay Google intel

Coca-Cola QUALCOMM




- Open source software library for high performance numerical computation
- Strong support for machine learning and deep learning
- It has seen tremendous growth and popularity in the machine learning community




There are alternatives:

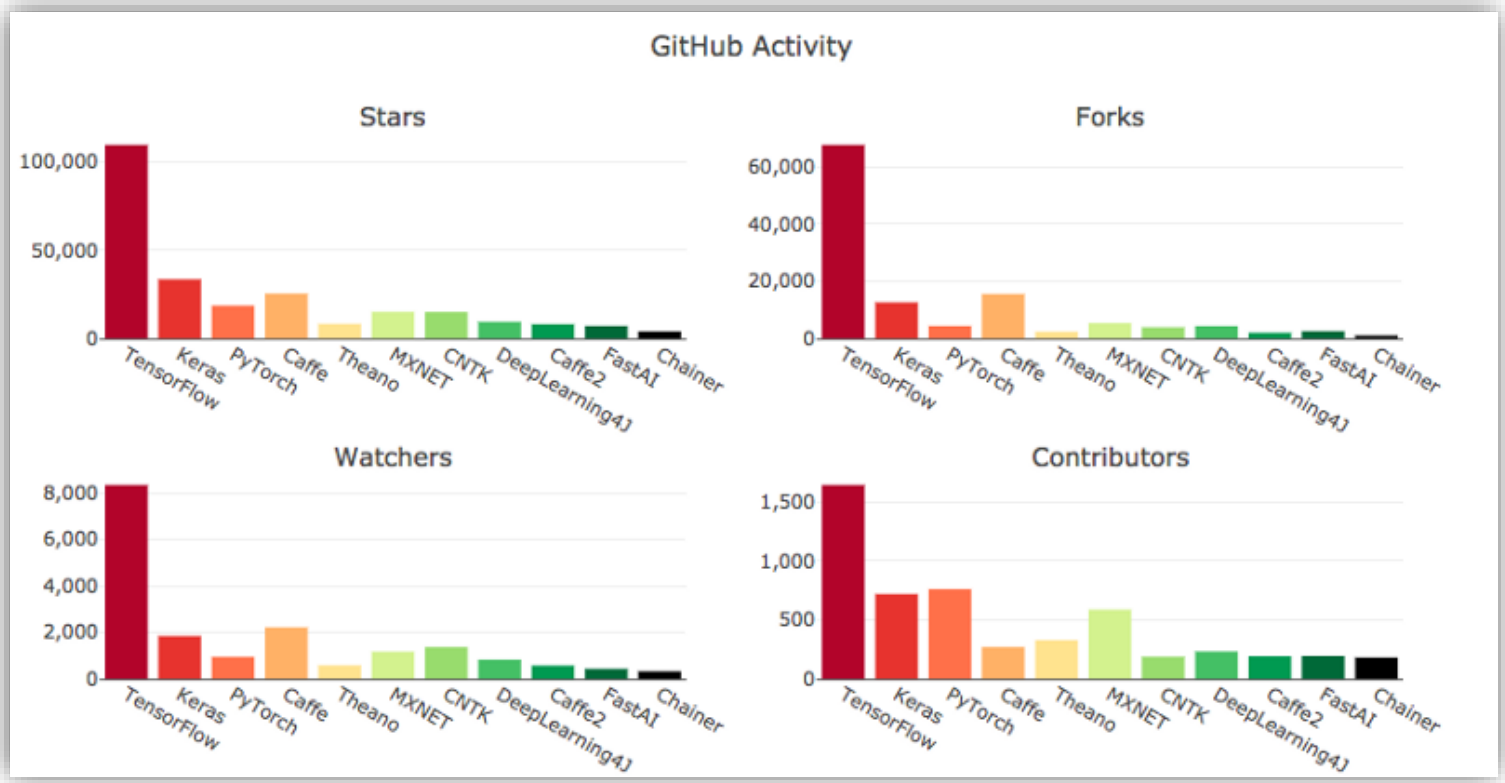
- 

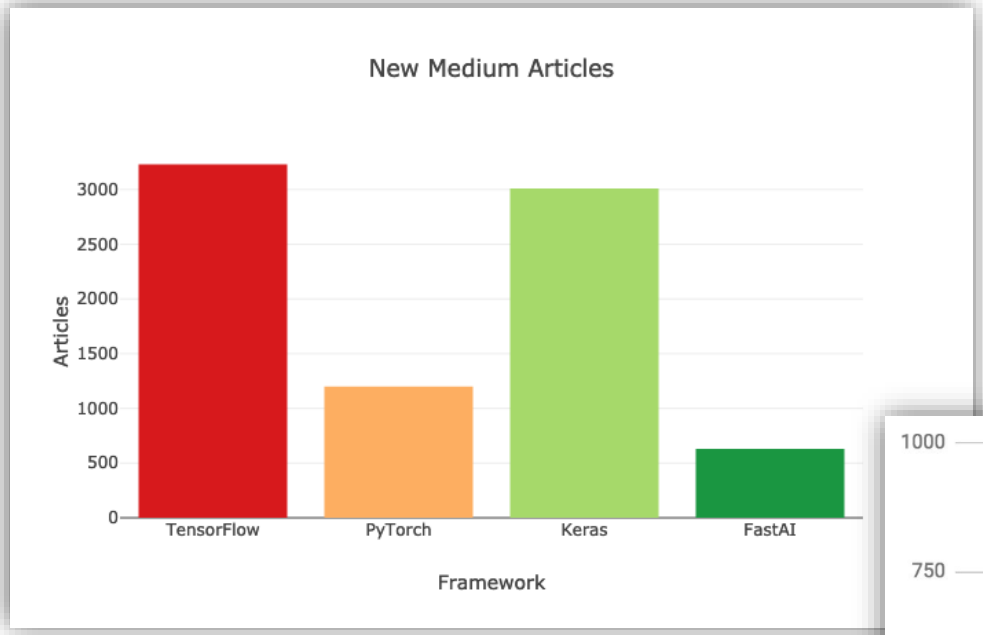
- 

- 

- 

- ...


GitHub Activity
Stars
100,000
50,000
0
Forks
60,000
40,000
20,000
0
Watchers
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
Contributors
1,500
1,000
500
0
TensorFlow
Keras
PyTorch
Caffe
Theano
MXNET
CNTK
DeepLearning4J
Caffe2
FastAI
Chainer


New Medium Articles
Articles
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
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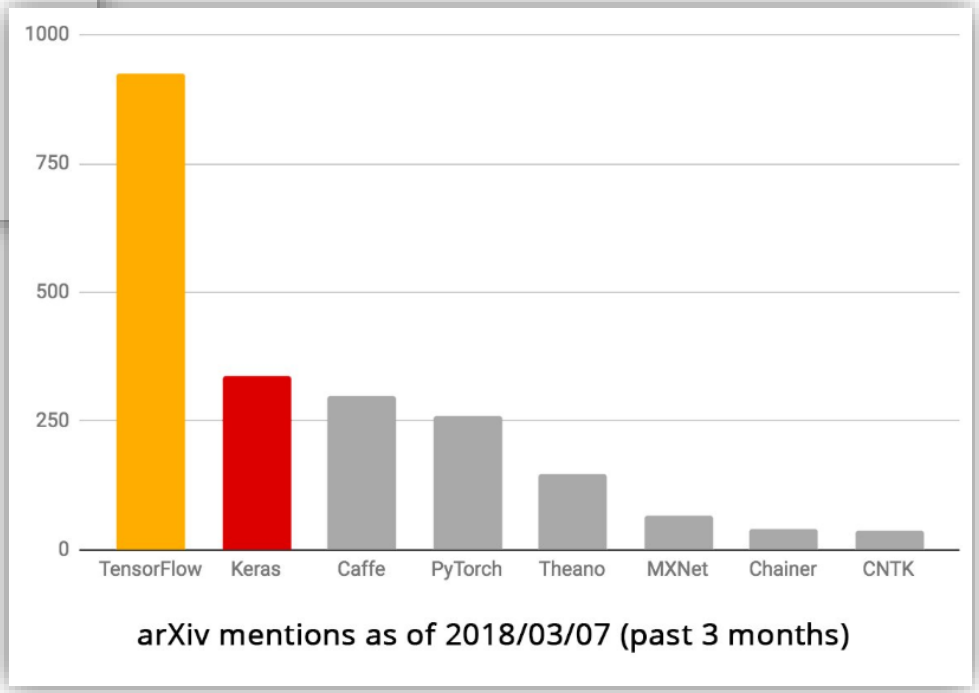
0
TensorFlow
PyTorch
Keras
FastAI
Framework


1000
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250
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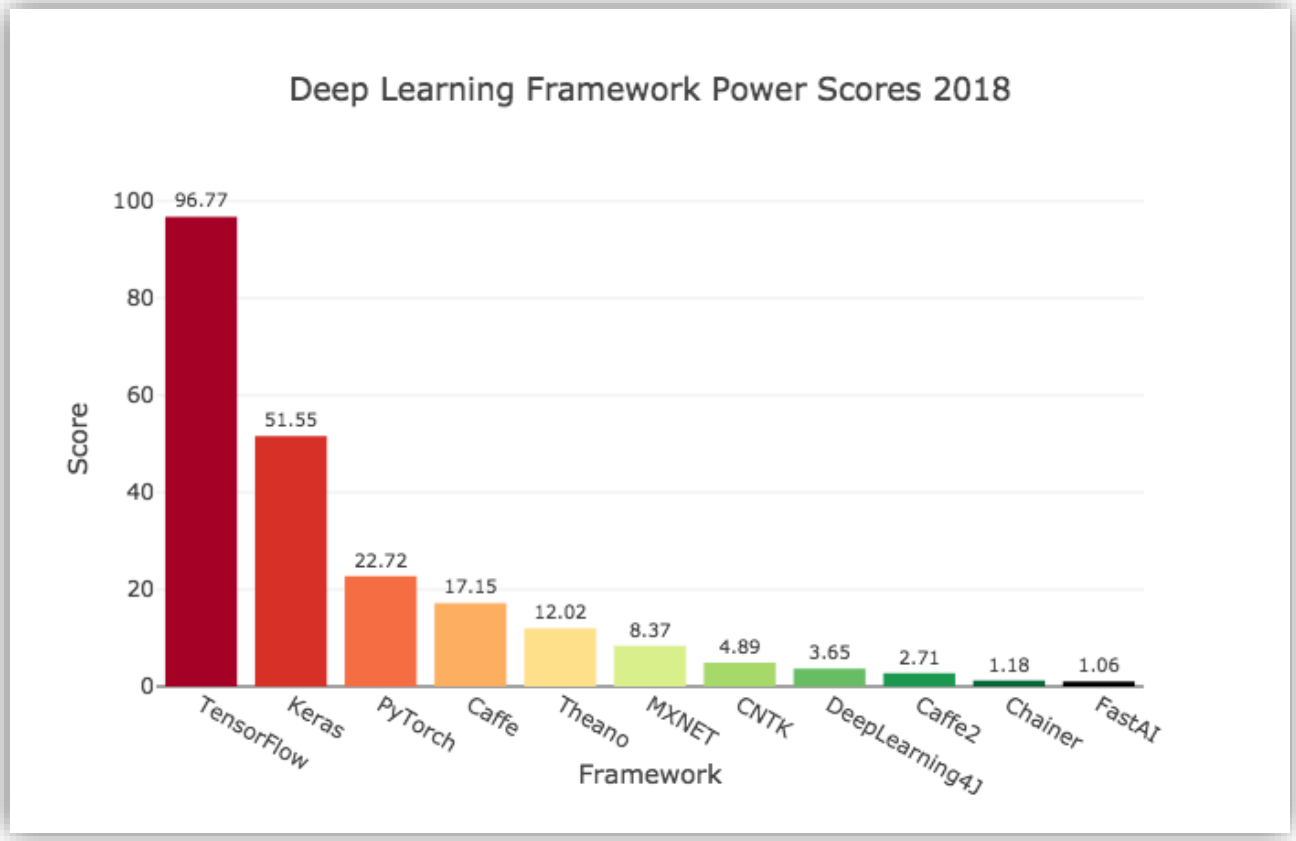
TensorFlow
Keras
Caffe
PyTorch
Theano
MXNet
Chainer
CNTK
arXiv mentions as of 2018/03/07 (past 3 months)

TensorFlow™




Deep Learning Framework Power Scores 2018
Score
100
80
60
40
20
0
96.77
51.55
22.72
17.15
12.02
8.37
4.89
3.65
2.71
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TensorFlow
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PyTorch
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MXNET
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Caffe2
Chainer
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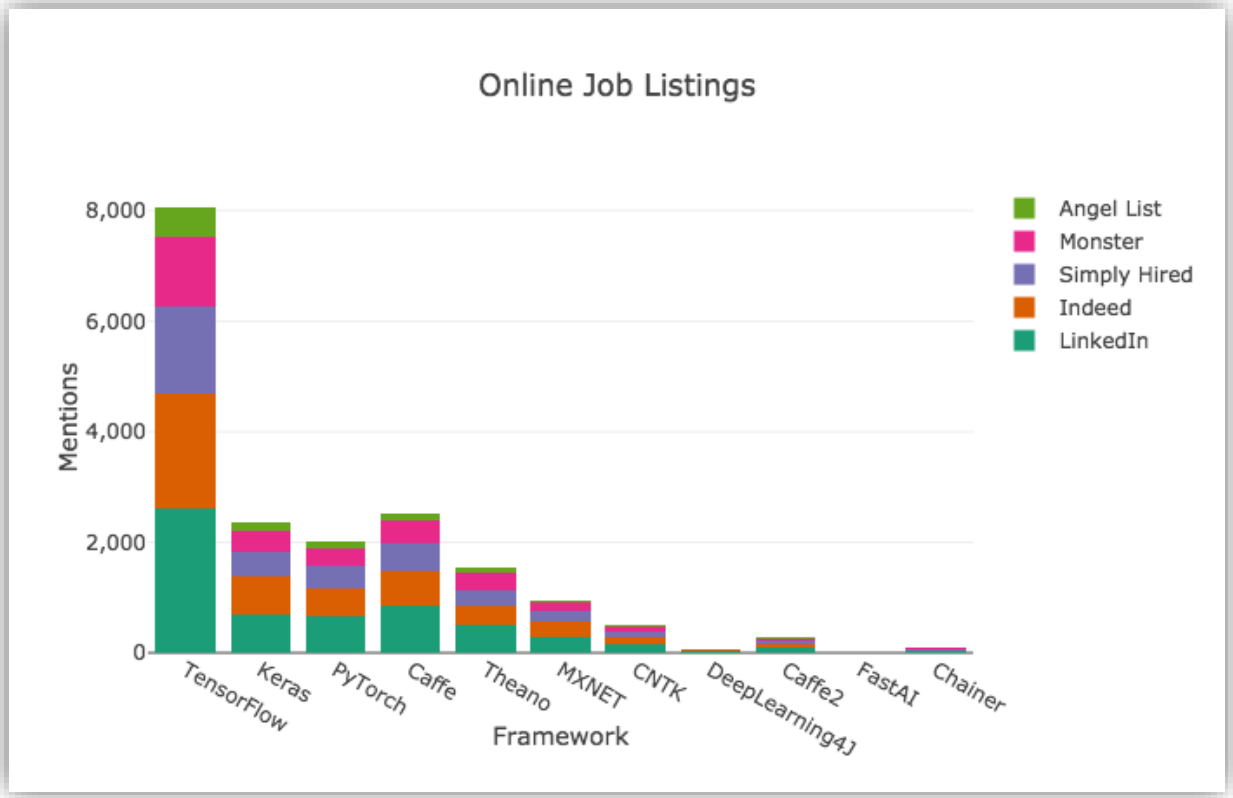
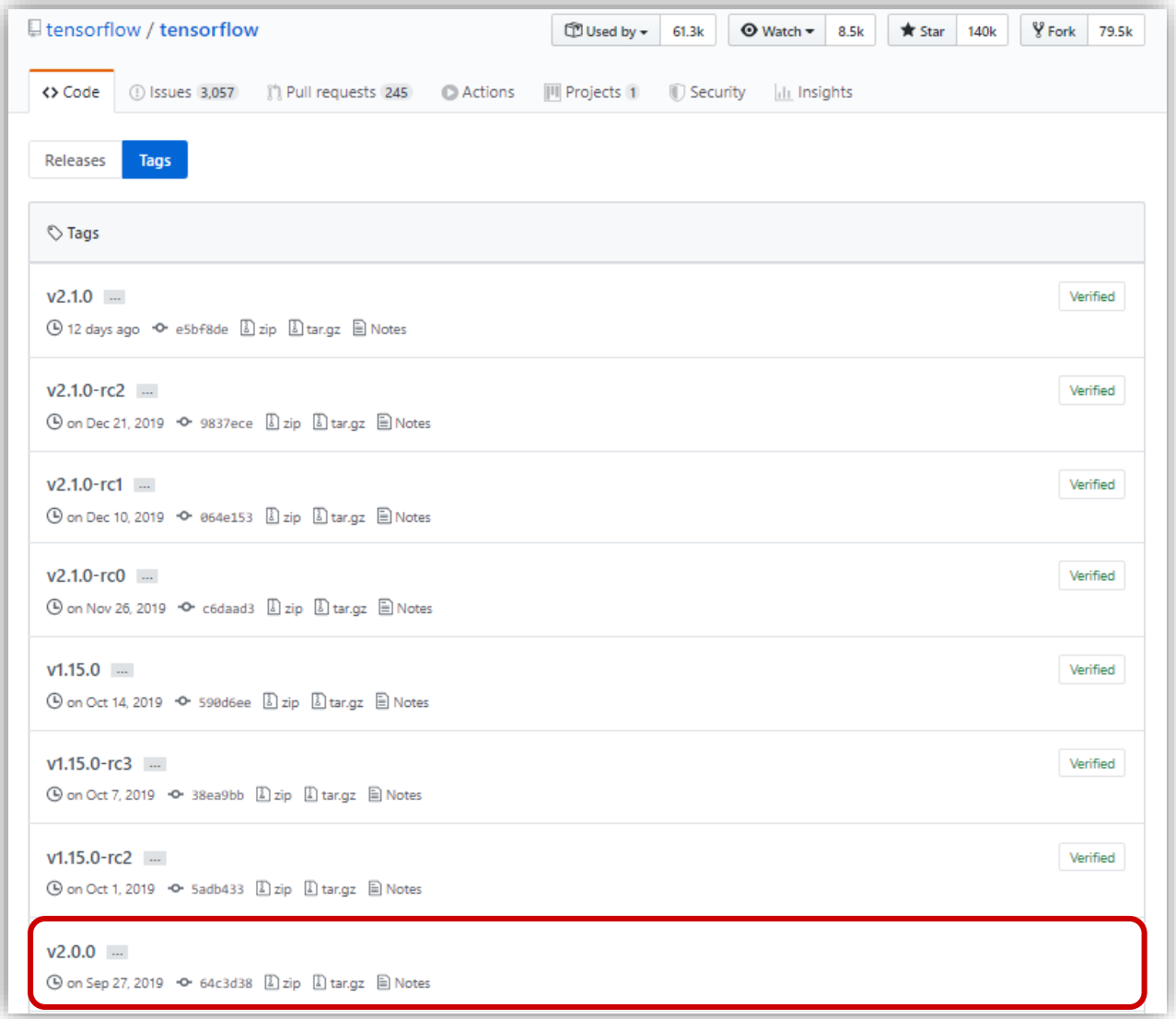
Framework


Online Job Listings
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
Mentions
Angel List
Monster
Simply Hired
Indeed
LinkedIn
TensorFlow
Keras
PyTorch
Caffe
Theano
MXNET
CNTK
DeepLearning4J
Caffe2
FastAI
Chainer
Framework


tensorflow / tensorflow
Used by 61.3k
Watch 8.5k
Star 140k
Fork 79.5k
Code
Issues 3,057
Pull requests 245
Actions
Projects 1
Security
Insights
Releases
Tags
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v2.1.0
12 days ago e5bf8de zip tar.gz Notes
Verified
v2.1.0-rc2
on Dec 21, 2019 9837ece zip tar.gz Notes
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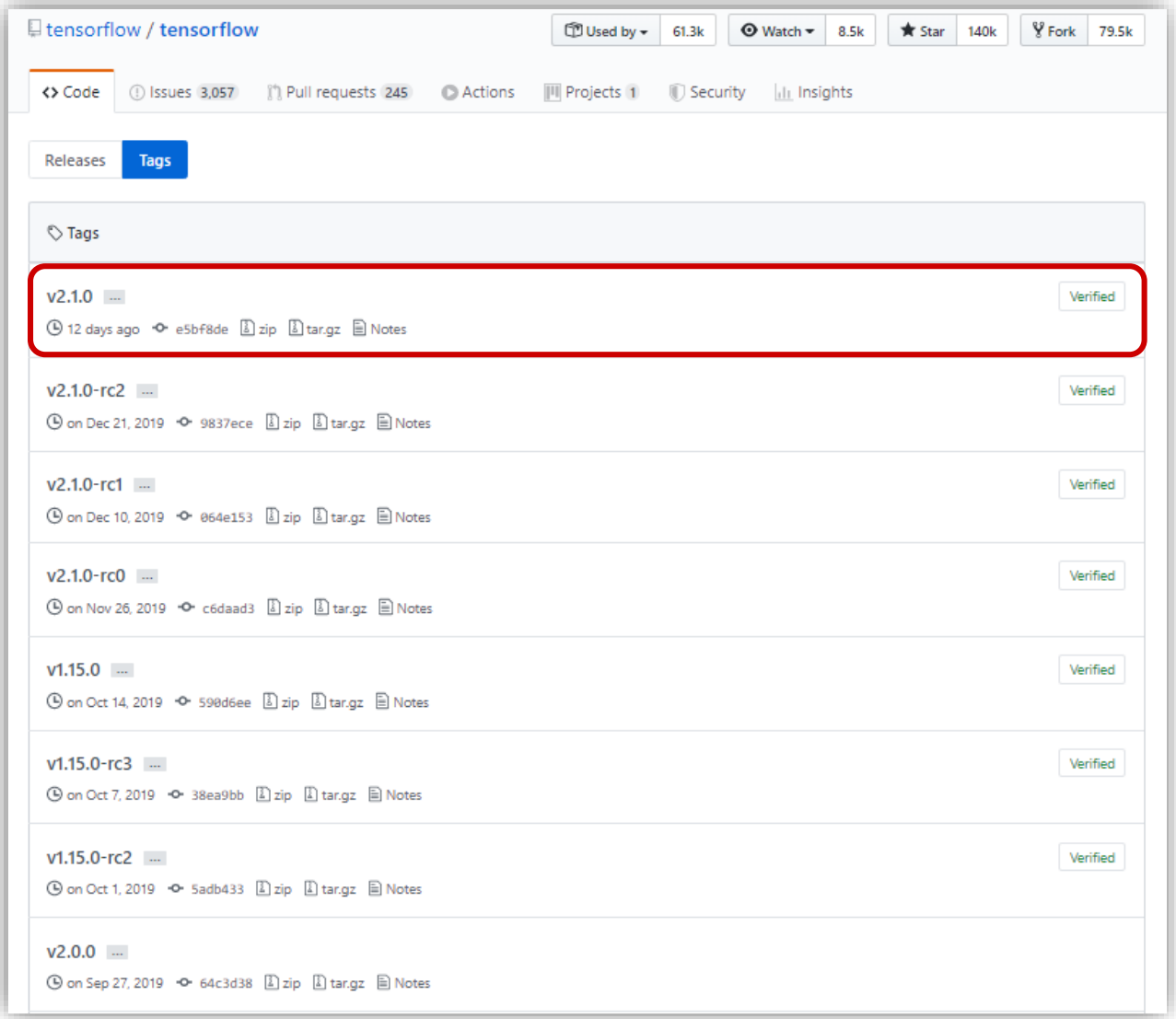
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on Dec 21, 2019 9837ece zip tar.gz Notes
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on Oct 7, 2019 38ea9bb zip tar.gz Notes
Verified
v1.15.0-rc2
on Oct 1, 2019 5adb433 zip tar.gz Notes
Verified
v2.0.0
on Sep 27, 2019 64c3d38 zip tar.gz Notes



There are multiple changes in TensorFlow 2.x:

1. API Cleanup
2. Redundant APIs removed
3. APIs more consistent (Unified RNNs, Unified Optimizers)
4. Functions, not sessions (tf.function decorator)
5. Easy model building with Keras and eager execution
6. …

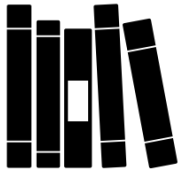
More details here:

https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/releases/tag/v2.0.0

And here:

https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/effective_tf2

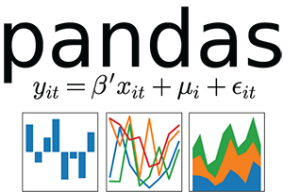
# A few more libraries…





- NumPy
  - A universal data structure that enables data analysis in numerical computing by allowing the exchange of data between algorithms
  - Contains, among others, a powerful N-dimensional array object

- pandas
  - An open source library providing high-performance, easy-to-use data structures and data analysis tools
  - A game changer when it comes to analyzing data with Python



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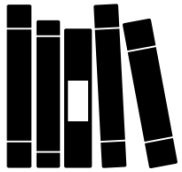


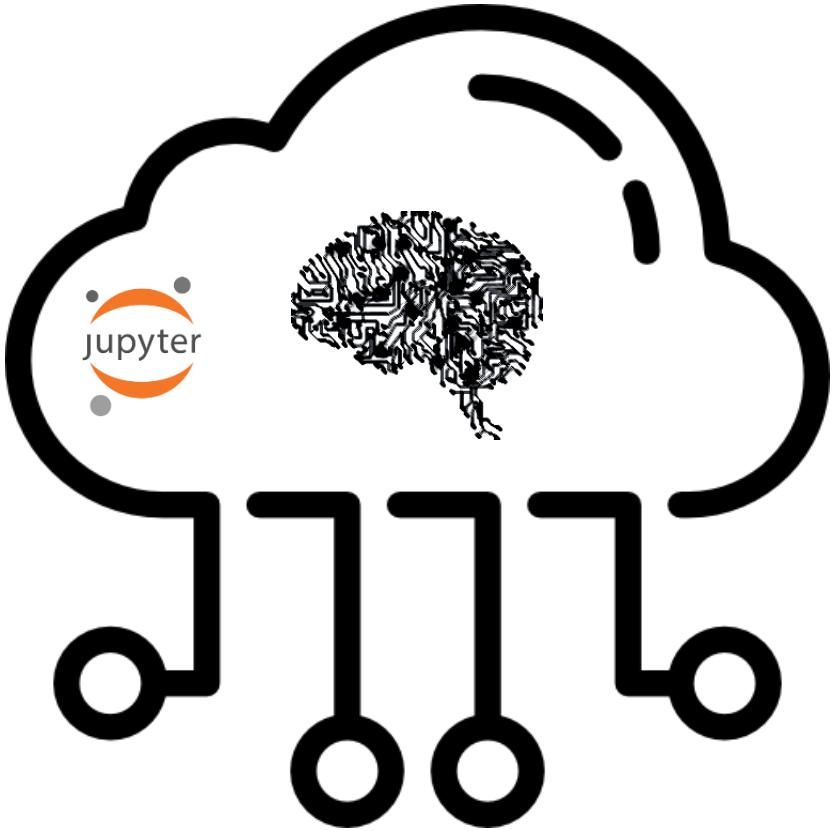


- Matplotlib
  - A 2D plotting library which produces publication-quality figures in a variety of hardcopy formats and interactive environments
  - A flexible and customizable tool for producing static and interactive data visualizations

- Scikit Learn
  - A free machine learning library for the Python programming language
  - Simple and efficient tools for data mining and data analysis
  - Features several classification, regression and clustering algorithms
  - Built on NumPy, SciPy, and matplotlib

# Using the Cloud



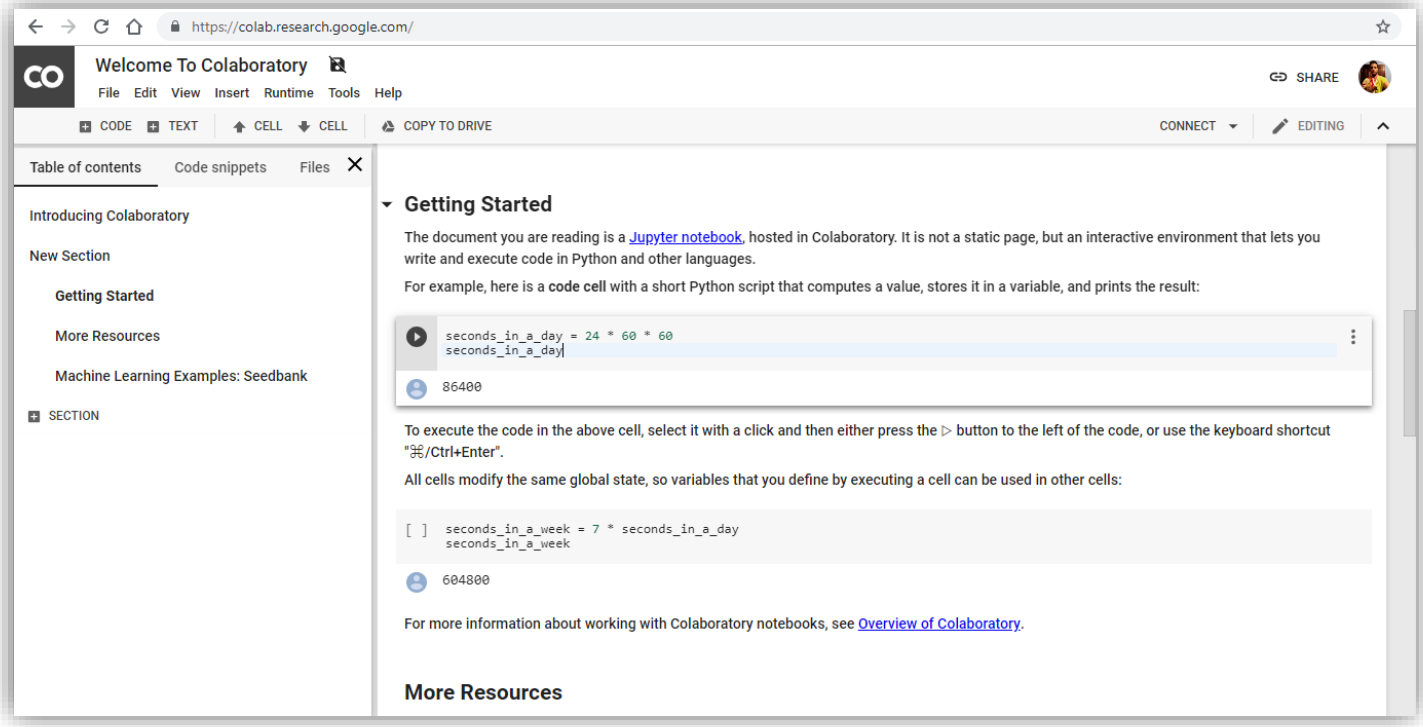


# Using the Cloud



## Google's platform for Machine Learning Research!

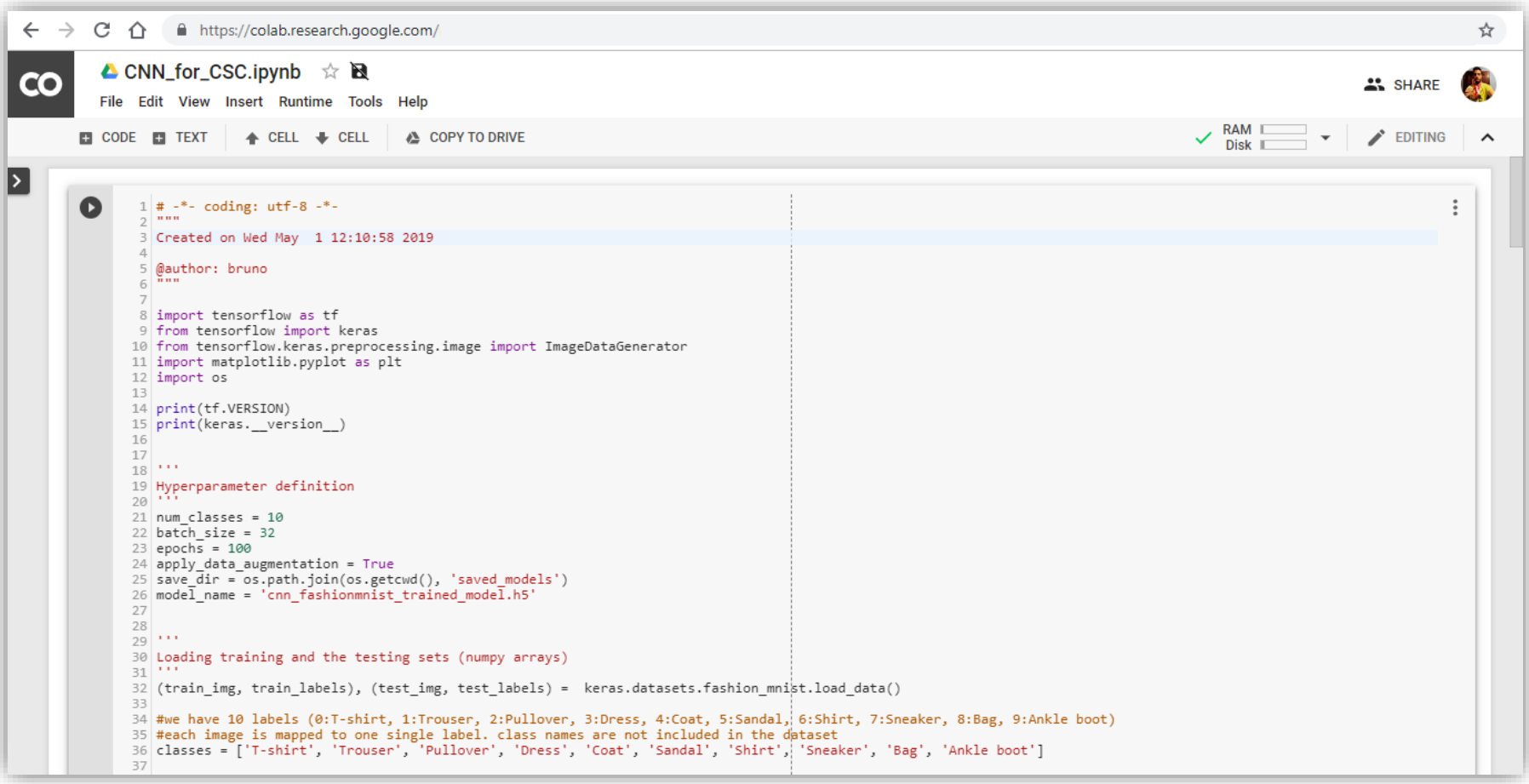
- Sync with GitHub and Google Drive
- Free GPUs and TPUs
- Tesla T4 GPUs (16GB) with a 12-hour limit for continuous assignment of a particular VM




(https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/welcome.ipynb)

# Using the Cloud





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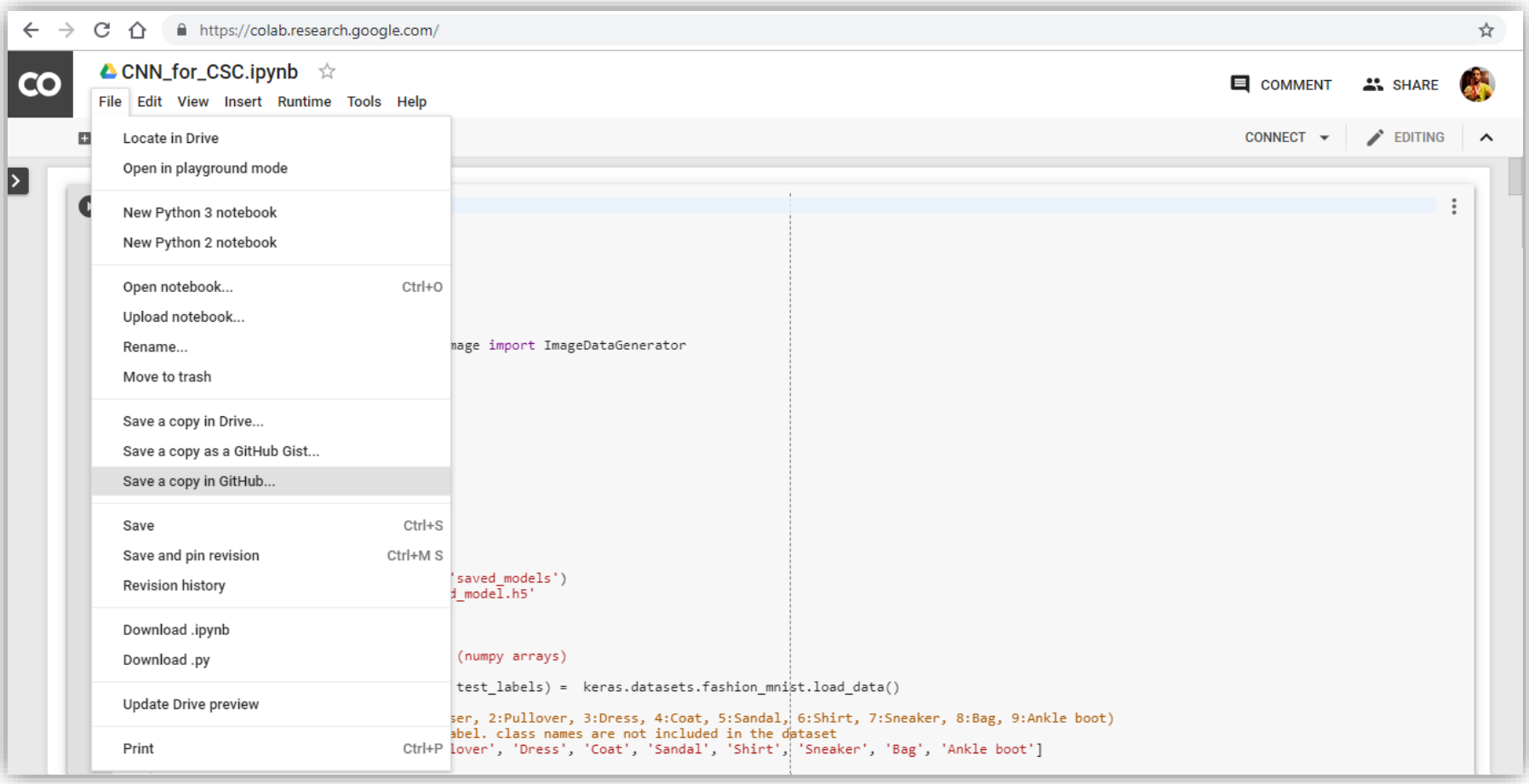
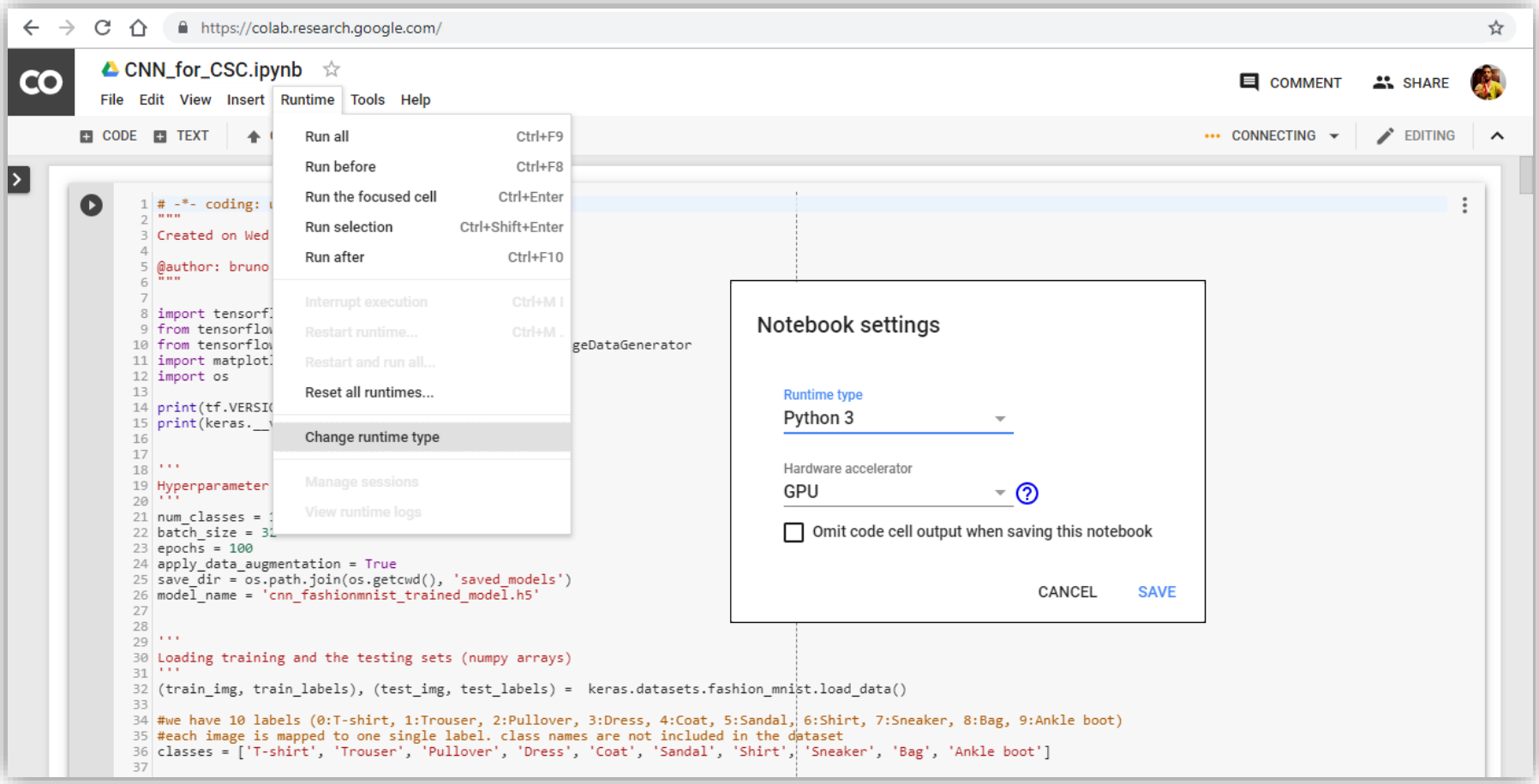


# Using the Cloud

colab

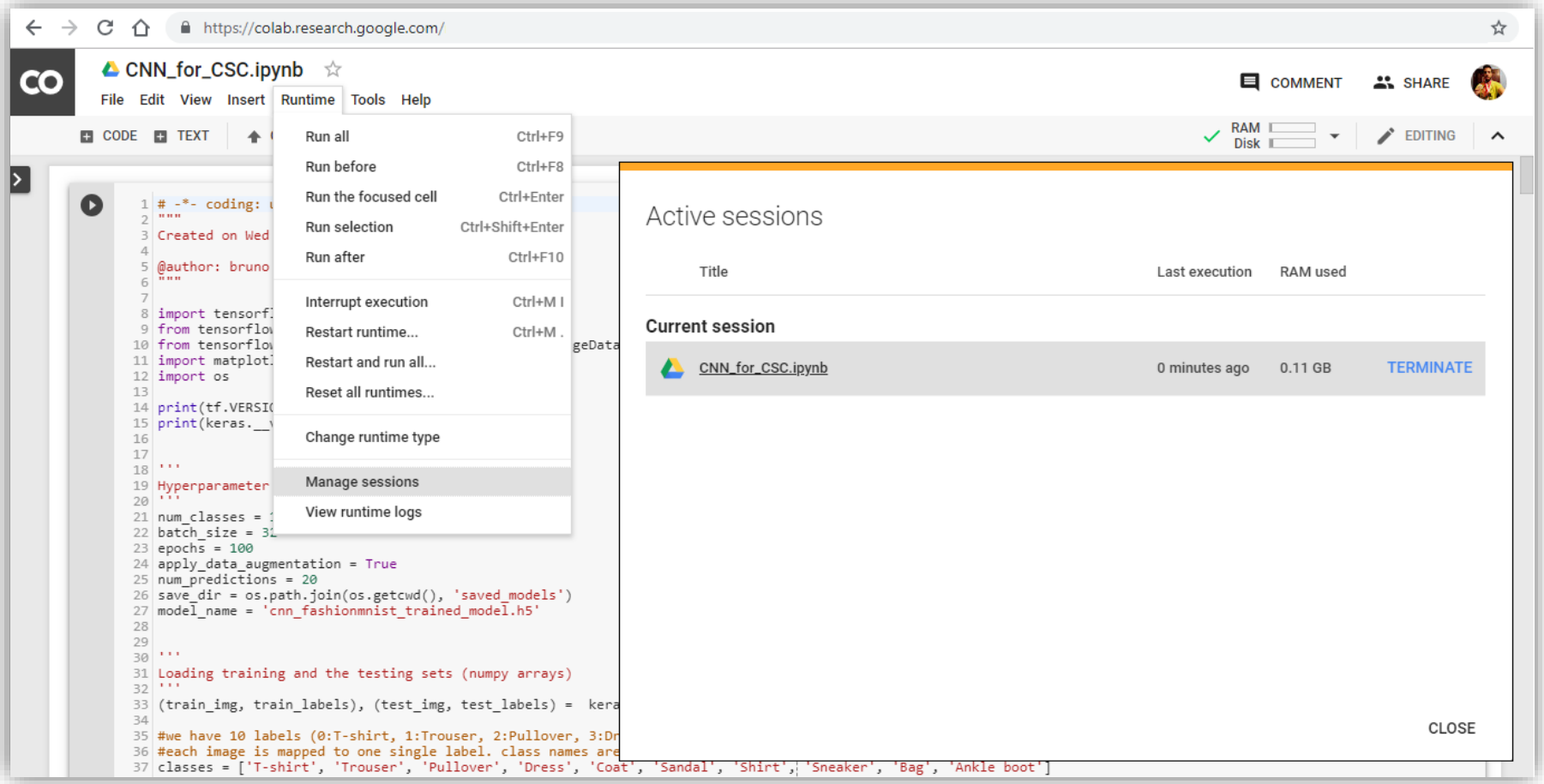




# Using the Cloud

colab





# Using the Cloud



Some last tips:

- Accessing the local file system and Google Drive
  - https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/io.ipynb
- Using Google Colab with GitHub
  - https://colab.research.google.com/github/googlecolab/colabtools/blob/master/notebooks/colab-github-demo.ipynb
- Importing libraries and Upgrading TensorFlow
  - https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/snippets/importing_libraries.ipynb
- Using GPUs and TPUs
  - https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/gpu.ipynb
  - https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/tpu.ipynb

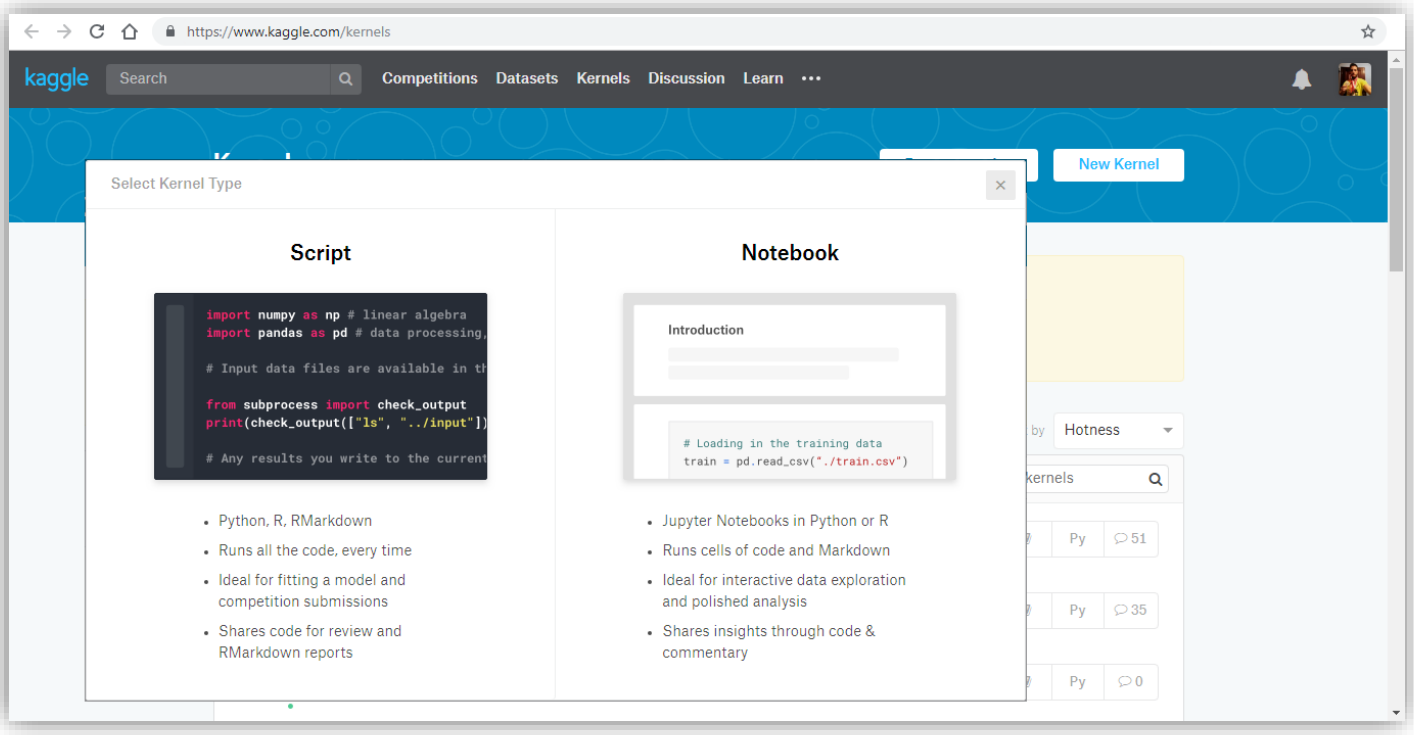
(https://research.google.com/colaboratory/faq.html)

# Using the Cloud



Free - A platform for doing and sharing data science!

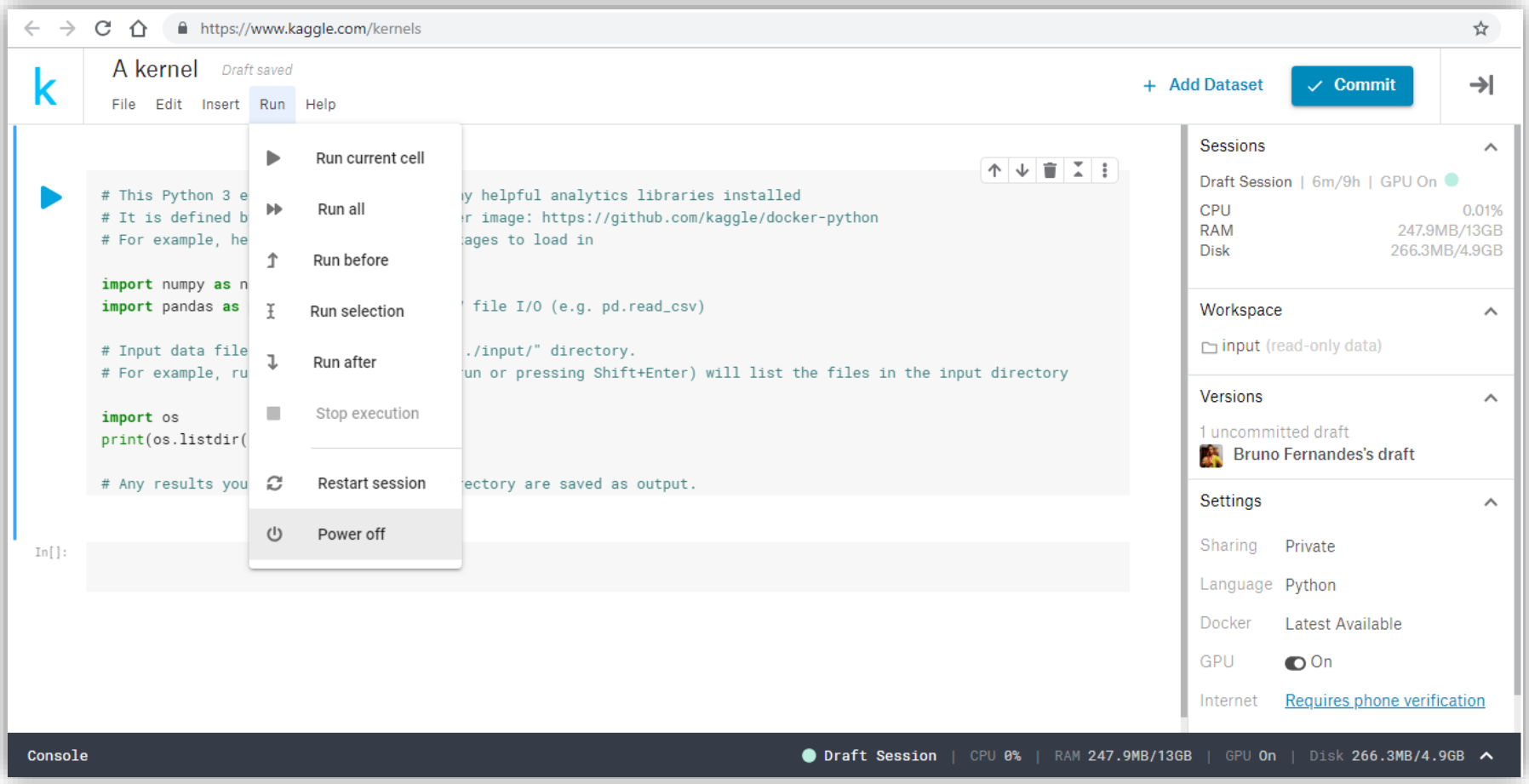
- Allows you to execute script-based code or Jupyter Notebooks - your choice!
- Allows for collaboration on Kernels!
- 9 hours of execution time, 4 core CPU with 17 GB of RAM and 2 core GPU with 14GB of RAM




(https://www.kaggle.com/kernels/welcome)

# Using the Cloud



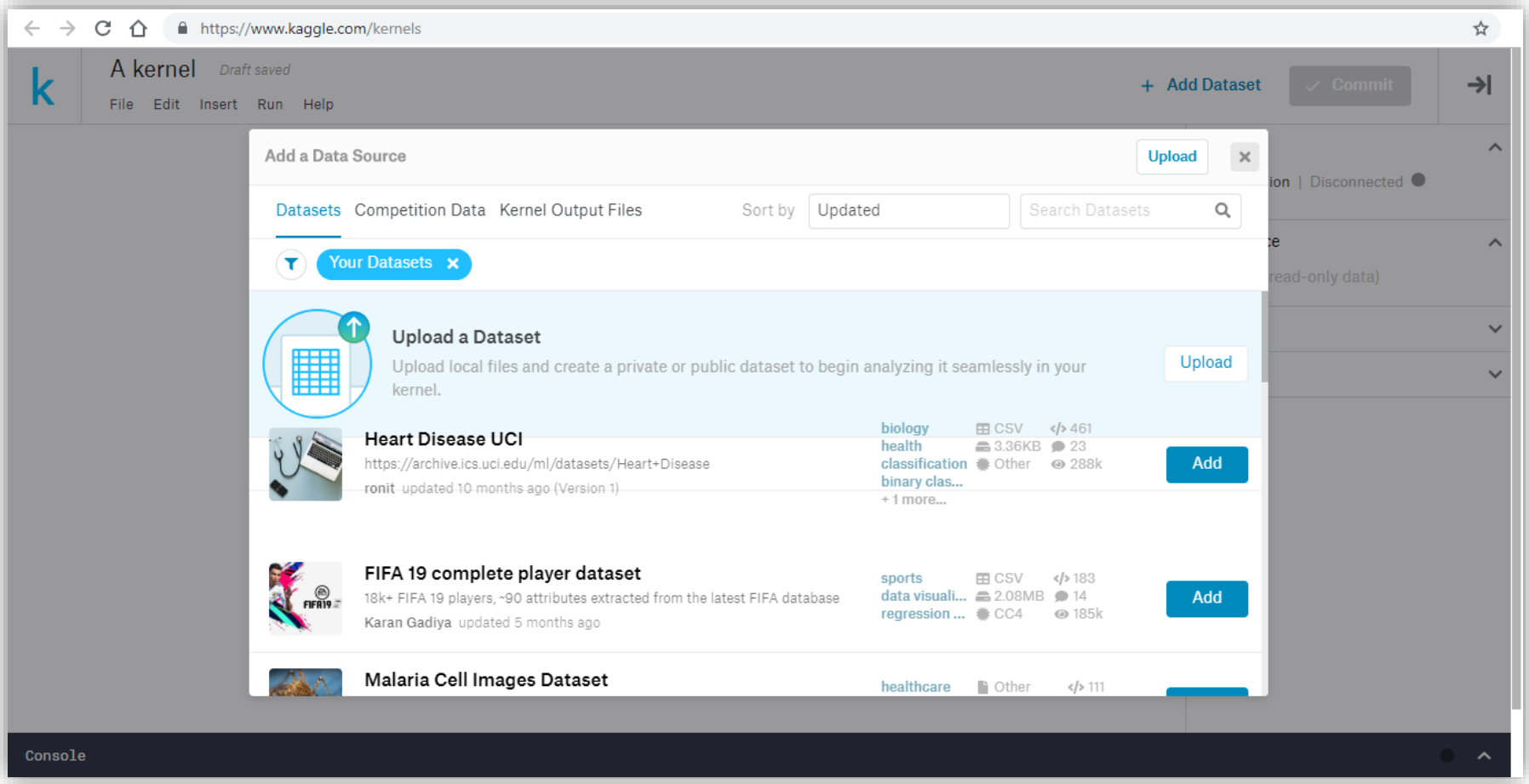



(https://www.kaggle.com/docs/kernels)

# Using the Cloud

kaggle



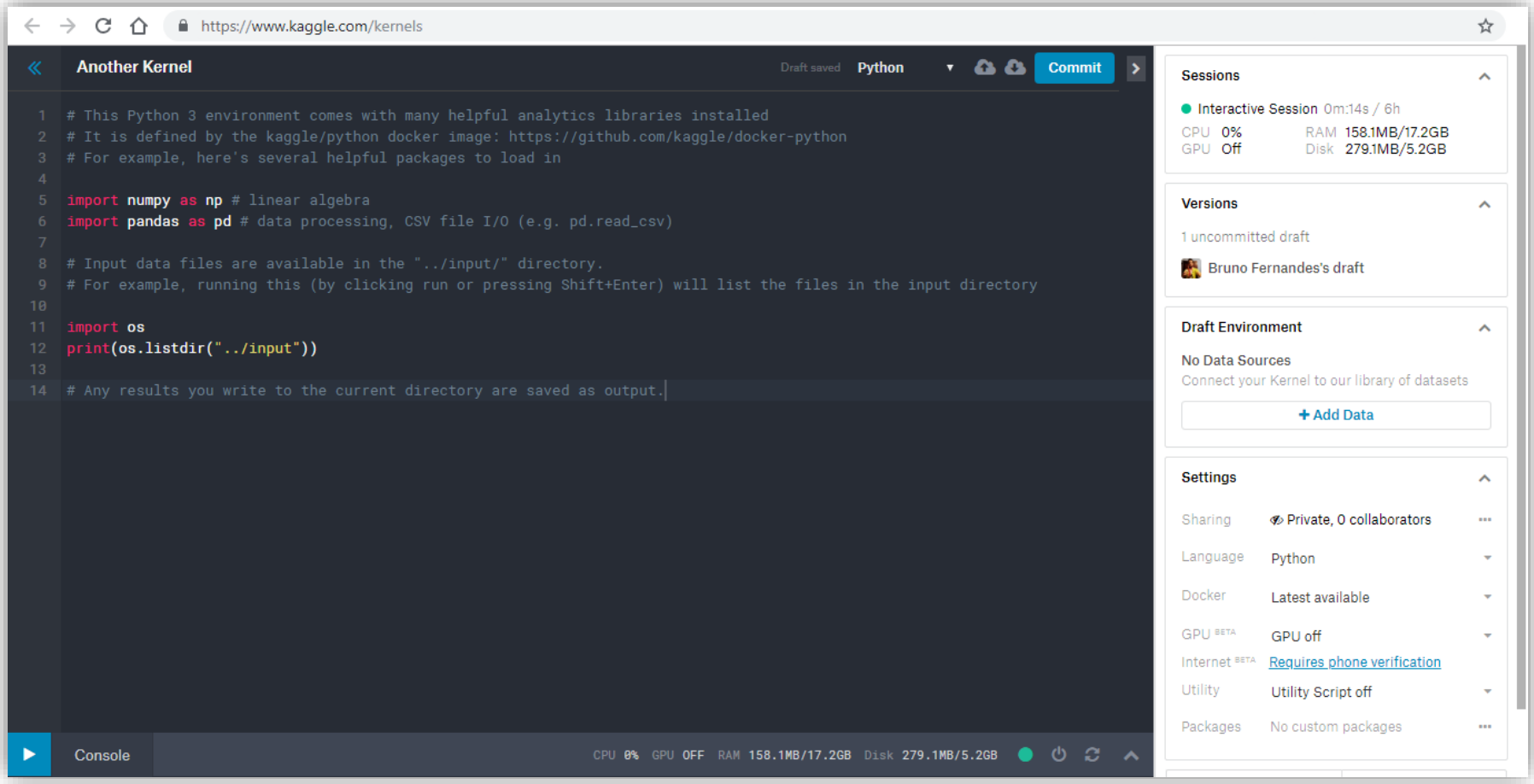



(https://www.kaggle.com/docs/kernels)

# Using the Cloud

kaggle





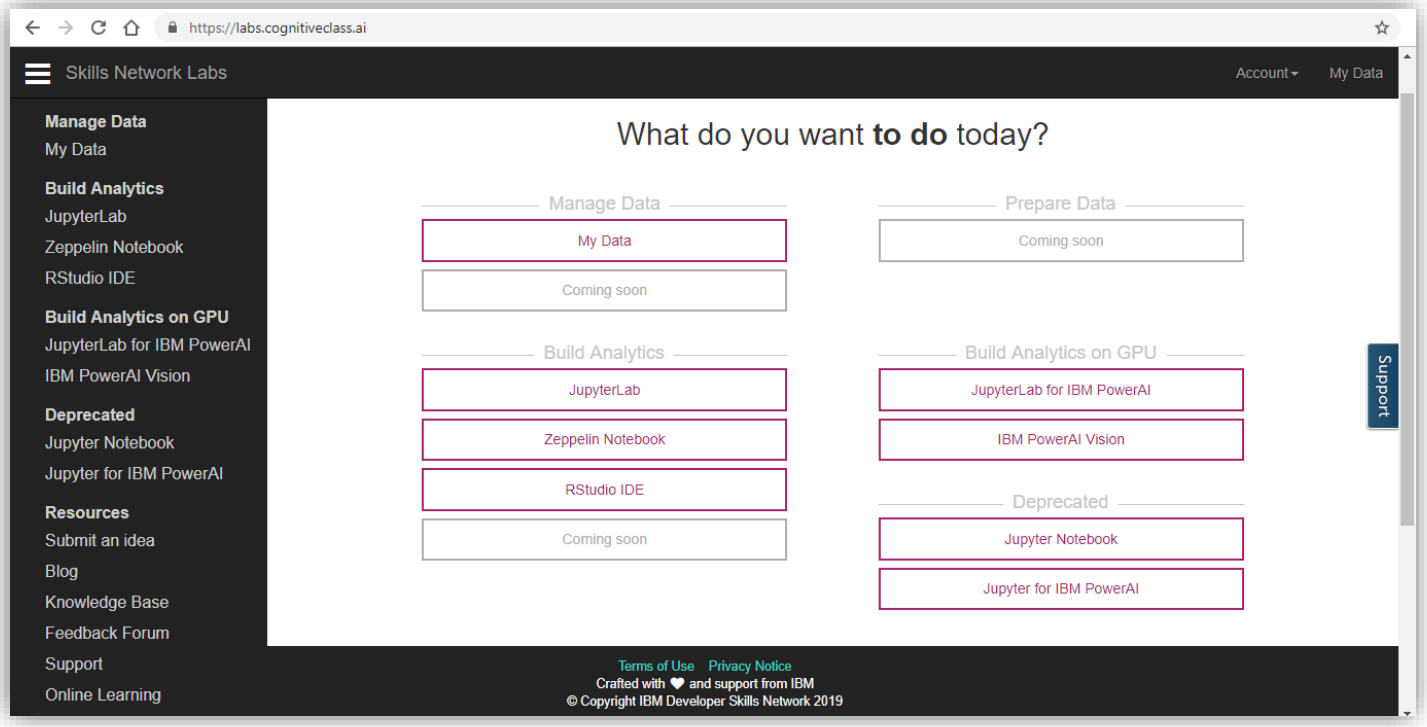

(https://www.kaggle.com/docs/kernels)

# Using the Cloud



## Free - IBM's All-in-One Tool for Data Scientists!

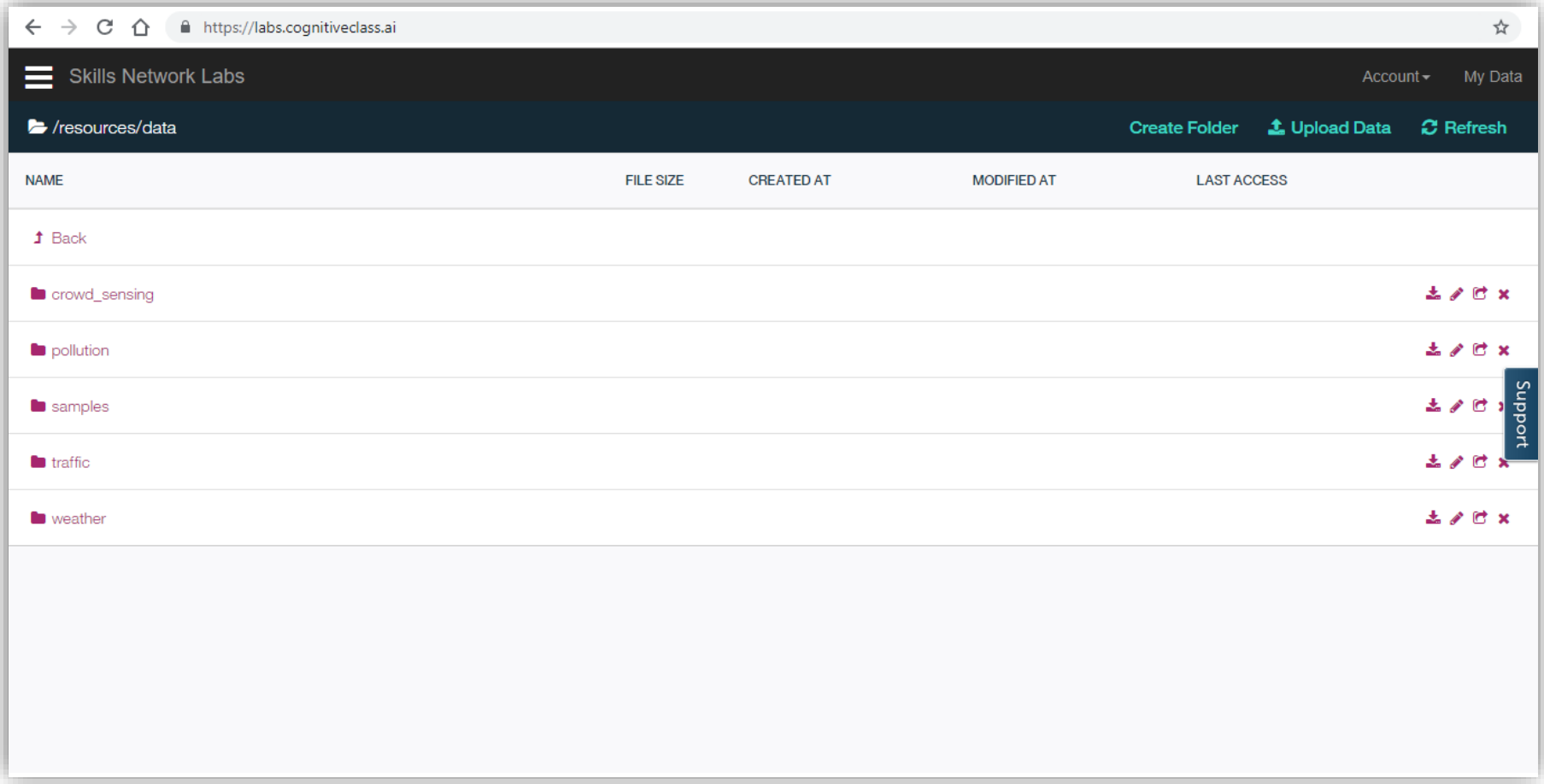
- All-in-one solution for programmers, data engineers and data scientists
- Former *Data Scientist Workbench*
- With blurred limits - told to be 100 GB of disk space with 16 GB of RAM




(https://labs.cognitiveclass.ai/)

# Using the Cloud

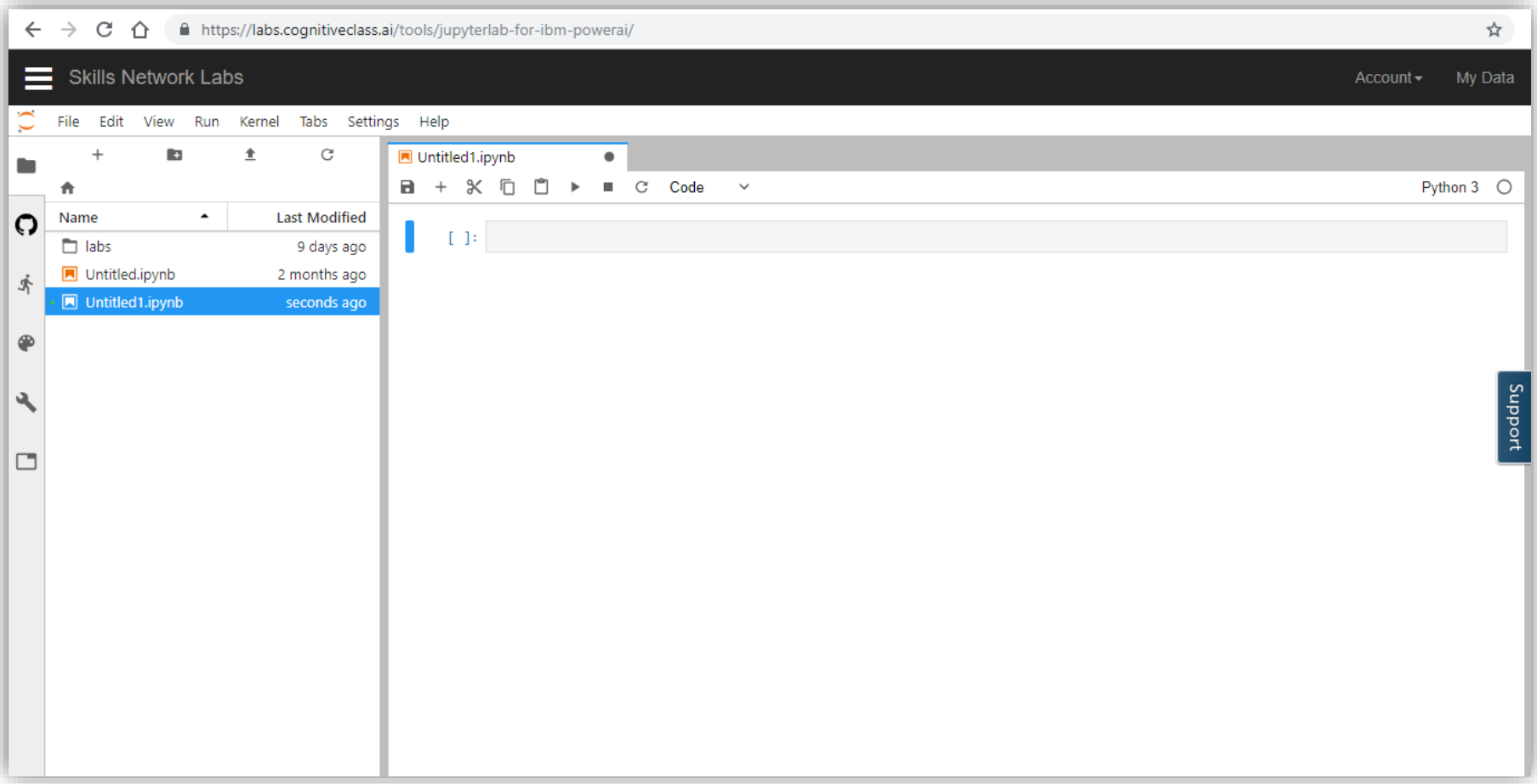





(https://support.labs.cognitiveclass.ai/knowledgebase)

# Using the Cloud






(https://support.labs.cognitiveclass.ai/knowledgebase)

# Other (payed) options






# A Useful Tip



When you are done, shut down the VM!

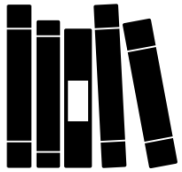
# Glossary



- Anaconda: a package manager, an environment manager, a Python/R data science distribution, and a collection of over 1,500+ open source packages for scientific computing.
- Conda: an open source, cross-platform, language-agnostic package manager and environment management system that installs, runs and updates packages and their dependencies (included in Anaconda).
- Google Colab: cloud-based platform for Machine Learning research. Doesn't require any main settings or installations. If the library that you want to use is not on Colab, just pip it as usual. Colaboratory is built on top of Jupyter Notebook. It shares the notion of magics from Jupyter.
- Python Environments: environments may have different versions of Python and/or packages installed in them. Switching or moving between environments is called activating the environment.
- TensorFlow: a large-scale, distributed, machine learning library. The term also refers to the base API layer in the TensorFlow stack, which supports general computation on dataflow graphs.

(From: https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/glossary)

# Resources

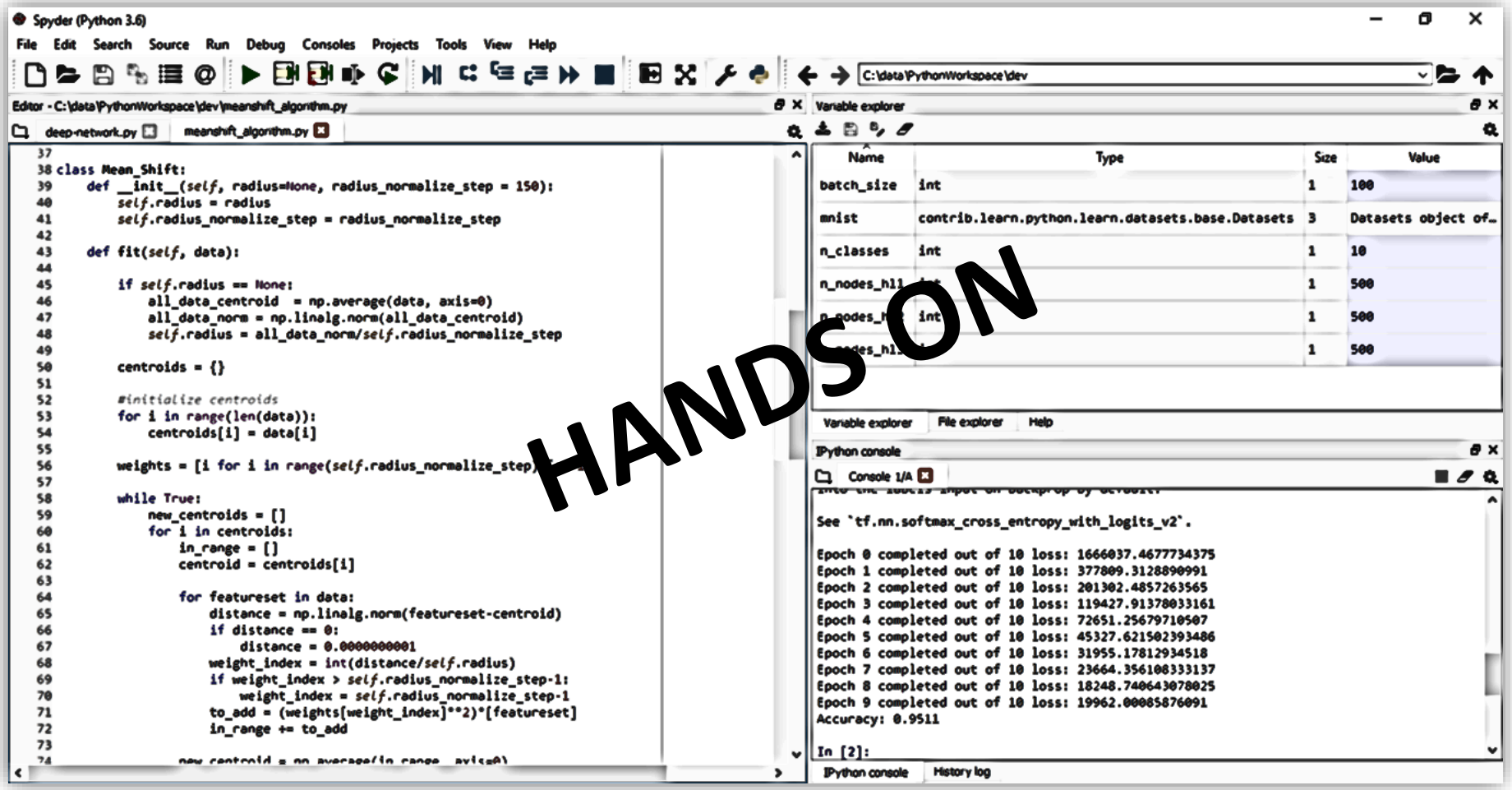




- Official Documentation
  - https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/
  - https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/4.6.0/_downloads/52a95608c49671267e40c689e0bc00ca/conda-cheatsheet.pdf
  - https://colab.research.google.com/notebooks/intro.ipynb#
  - https://www.kaggle.com/kernels/welcome
  - …

# Hands On




Spyder (Python 3.6)
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
C:\data\PythonWorkspace\dev
Editor - C:\data\PythonWorkspace\dev\meanshift_algorithm.py
deep-network.py
meanshift_algorithm.py
class Mean_Shift:
def __init__(self, radius=None, radius_normalize_step = 150):
self.radius = radius
self.radius_normalize_step = radius_normalize_step
def fit(self, data):
if self.radius == None:
all_data_centroid = np.average(data, axis=0)
all_data_norm = np.linalg.norm(all_data_centroid)
self.radius = all_data_norm/self.radius_normalize_step
centroids = {}
#initialize centroids
for i in range(len(data)):
centroids[i] = data[i]
weights = [i for i in range(self.radius_normalize_step)]
while True:
new_centroids = []
for i in centroids:
in_range = []
centroid = centroids[i]
for featureset in data:
distance = np.linalg.norm(featureset-centroid)
if distance == 0:
distance = 0.0000000001
weight_index = int(distance/self.radius)
if weight_index > self.radius_normalize_step-1:
weight_index = self.radius_normalize_step-1
to_add = (weights[weight_index]**2)*[featureset]
in_range += to_add
Variable explorer
Name Type Size Value
batch_size int 1 100
mnist contrib.learn.python.learn.datasets.base.Datasets 3 Datasets object of…
n_classes int 1 10
1 500
1 500
1 500
Variable explorer File explorer Help
IPython console
Console 1/A
See `tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits_v2`.
Epoch 0 completed out of 10 loss: 1666037.4677734375
Epoch 1 completed out of 10 loss: 377809.3128890991
Epoch 2 completed out of 10 loss: 201302.4857263565
Epoch 3 completed out of 10 loss: 119427.91378033161
Epoch 4 completed out of 10 loss: 72651.25679710507
Epoch 5 completed out of 10 loss: 45327.621502393486
Epoch 6 completed out of 10 loss: 31955.17812934518
Epoch 7 completed out of 10 loss: 23664.356108333137
Epoch 8 completed out of 10 loss: 18248.740643078025
Epoch 9 completed out of 10 loss: 19962.00085876091
Accuracy: 0.9511
In [2]:
IPython console History log
HANDS ON