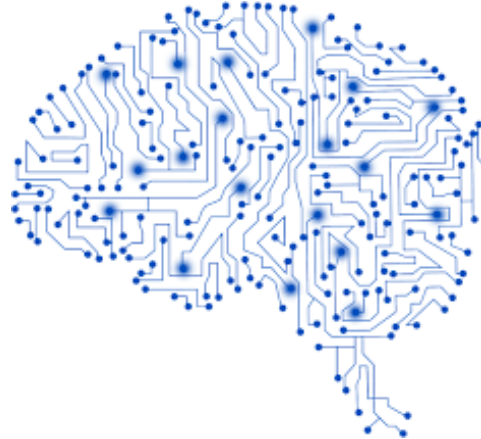




University of Minho
School of Engineering



Deep Learning with TensorFlow™

Connective Systems and Classifiers

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

Bruno Fernandes, Victor Alves

13/02/2020

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Anaconda

TensorFlow

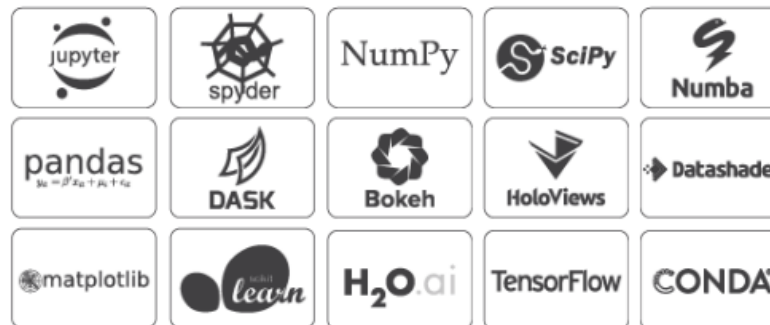
ML & Cloud

Hands On

- Anaconda
 - Welcome
 - How To
- TensorFlow
 - Introduction
 - 1.x vs 2.x
- ML Useful Libraries
- Using the Cloud
 - Google Colab
 - Kaggle Kernels
 - IBM Cognitive Class Labs
- Hands On

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!)

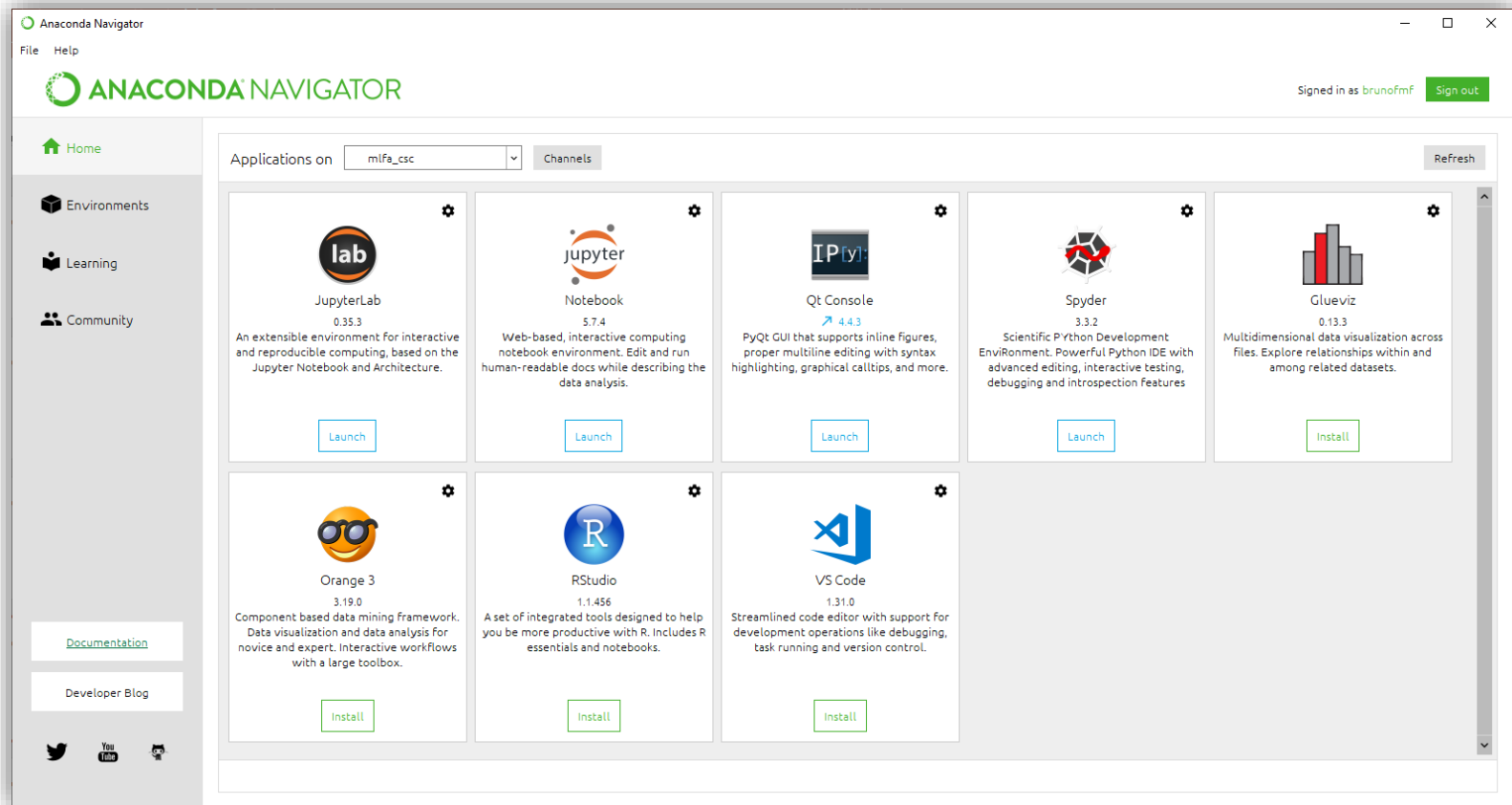


Anaconda provides two user clients:

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

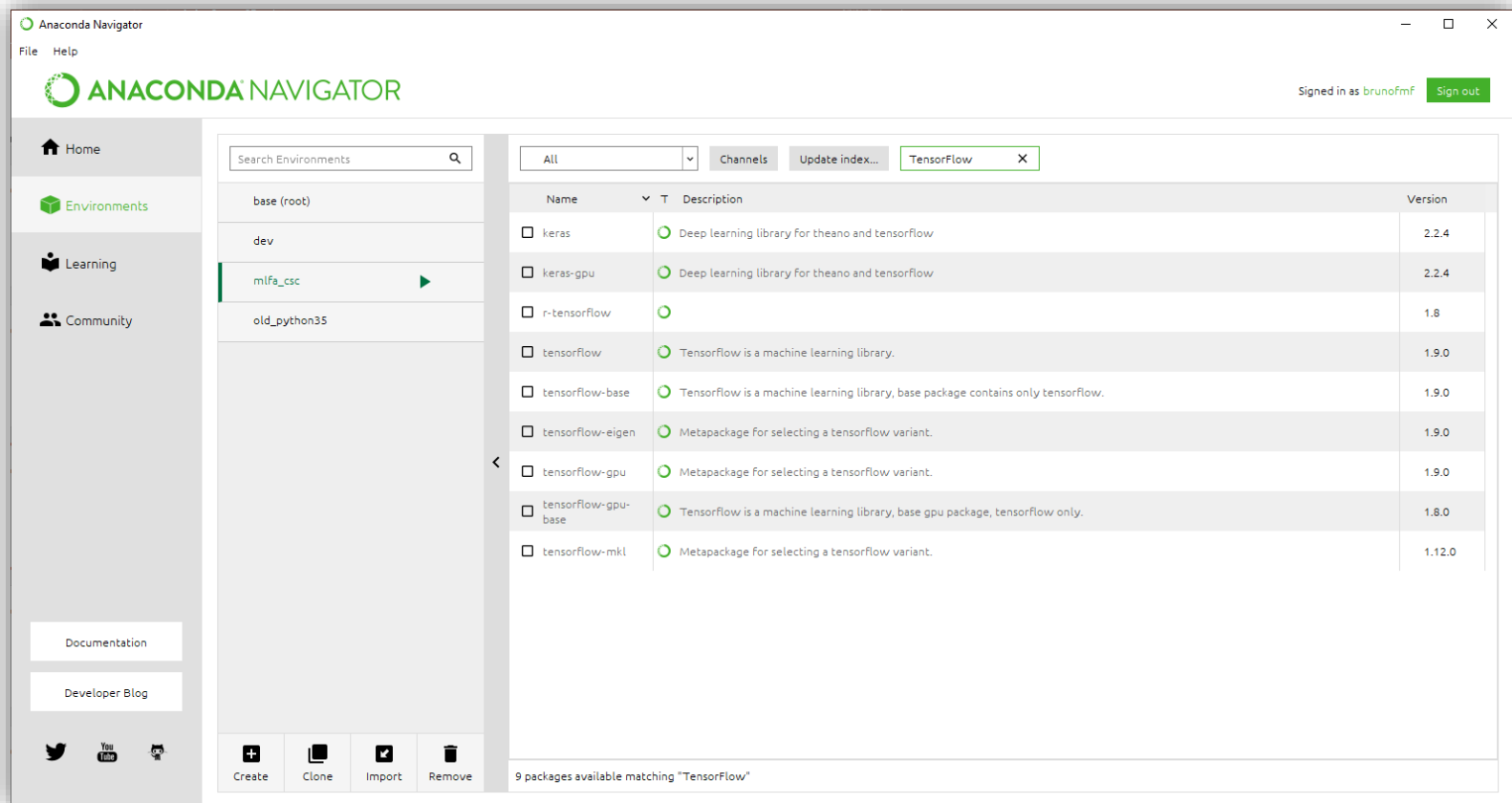
Anaconda provides two user clients:

- Anaconda Navigator



Anaconda provides two user clients:

- Anaconda Navigator





Anaconda provides two user clients:

- Anaconda Prompt (or Terminal on Linux and macOS)

A screenshot of the Anaconda Prompt terminal window. The window title is "Anaconda Prompt". The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
(base) C:\Users\bruno>conda --version
conda 4.6.2

(base) C:\Users\bruno>conda info --envs
# conda environments:
#
base                * C:\Users\bruno\Anaconda3
dev                  C:\Users\bruno\Anaconda3\envs\dev
mlfa_csc             C:\Users\bruno\Anaconda3\envs\mlfa_csc
old_python35        C:\Users\bruno\Anaconda3\envs\old_python35

(base) C:\Users\bruno>conda activate mlfa_csc
(mlfa_csc) C:\Users\bruno>conda install -c conda-forge tensorflow_
```




Anaconda Prompt (or Terminal on Linux and macOS)

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



Anaconda Prompt (or Terminal on Linux and macOS)

Installing and updating packages

Install a new package (Jupyter Notebook) in the active environment	<code>conda install jupyter</code>
Run an installed package (Jupyter Notebook)	<code>jupyter-notebook</code>
Install a new package (toolz) in a different environment (bio-env)	<code>conda install --name bio-env toolz</code>
Update a package in the current environment	<code>conda update scikit-learn</code>
Install a package (boltons) from a specific channel (conda-forge)	<code>conda install --channel conda-forge boltons</code>
Install a package directly from PyPI into the current active environment using pip	<code>pip install boltons</code>
Remove one or more packages (toolz, boltons) from a specific environment (bio-env)	<code>conda remove --name bio-env toolz boltons</code>

Managing multiple versions of Python

Install different version of Python in a new environment named py34	<code>conda create --name py34 python=3.4</code>
Switch to the new environment that has a different version of Python	Windows: <code>activate py34</code> Linux, macOS: <code>source activate py34</code>
Show the locations of all versions of Python that are currently in the path NOTE: The first version of Python in the list will be executed.	Windows: <code>where python</code> Linux, macOS: <code>which -a python</code>
Show version information for the current active Python	<code>python --version</code>



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





An open source machine learning
library for research and
production.

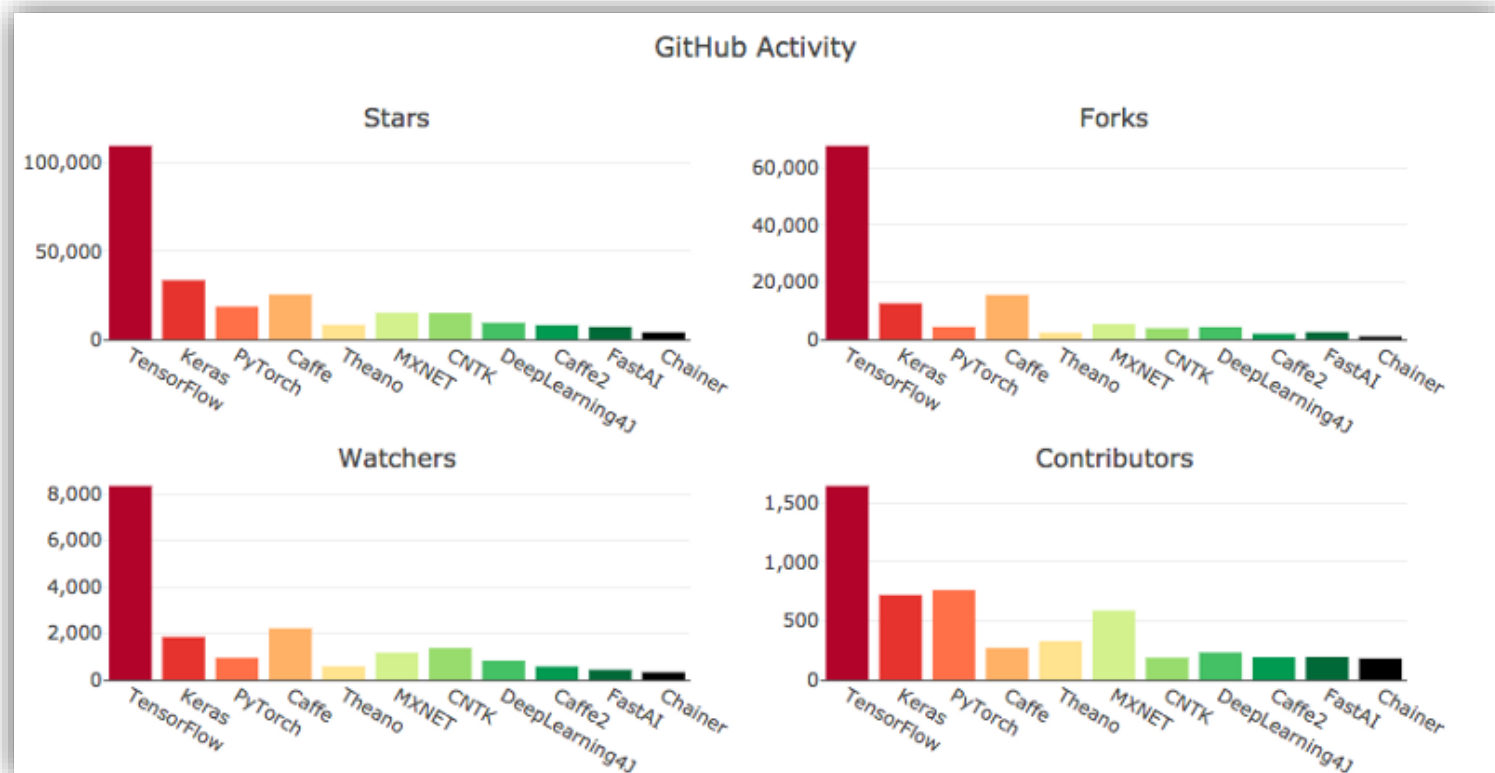
Companies using TensorFlow



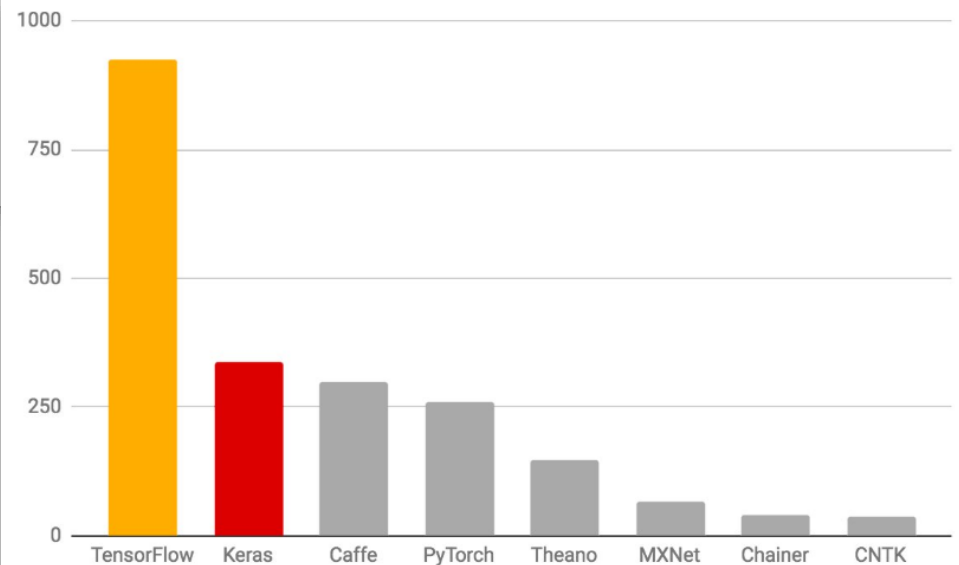
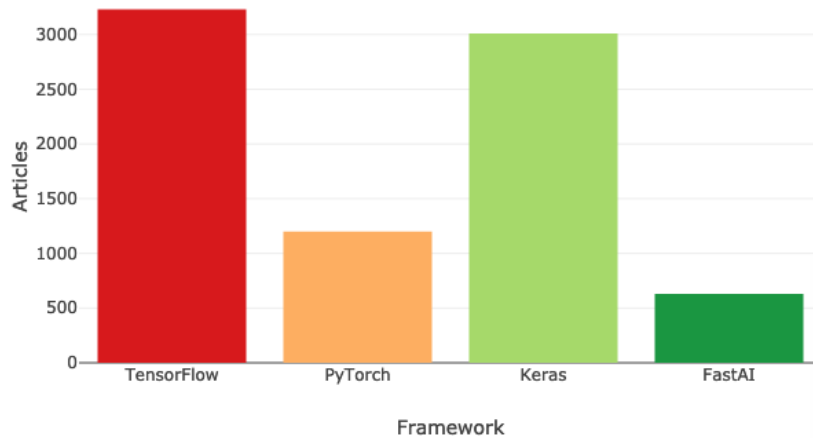
- Open source software library for **high performance numerical computation**
- Strong support for **machine learning** and **deep learning**
- It has seen tremendous growth and popularity in the machine learning community

There are alternatives:

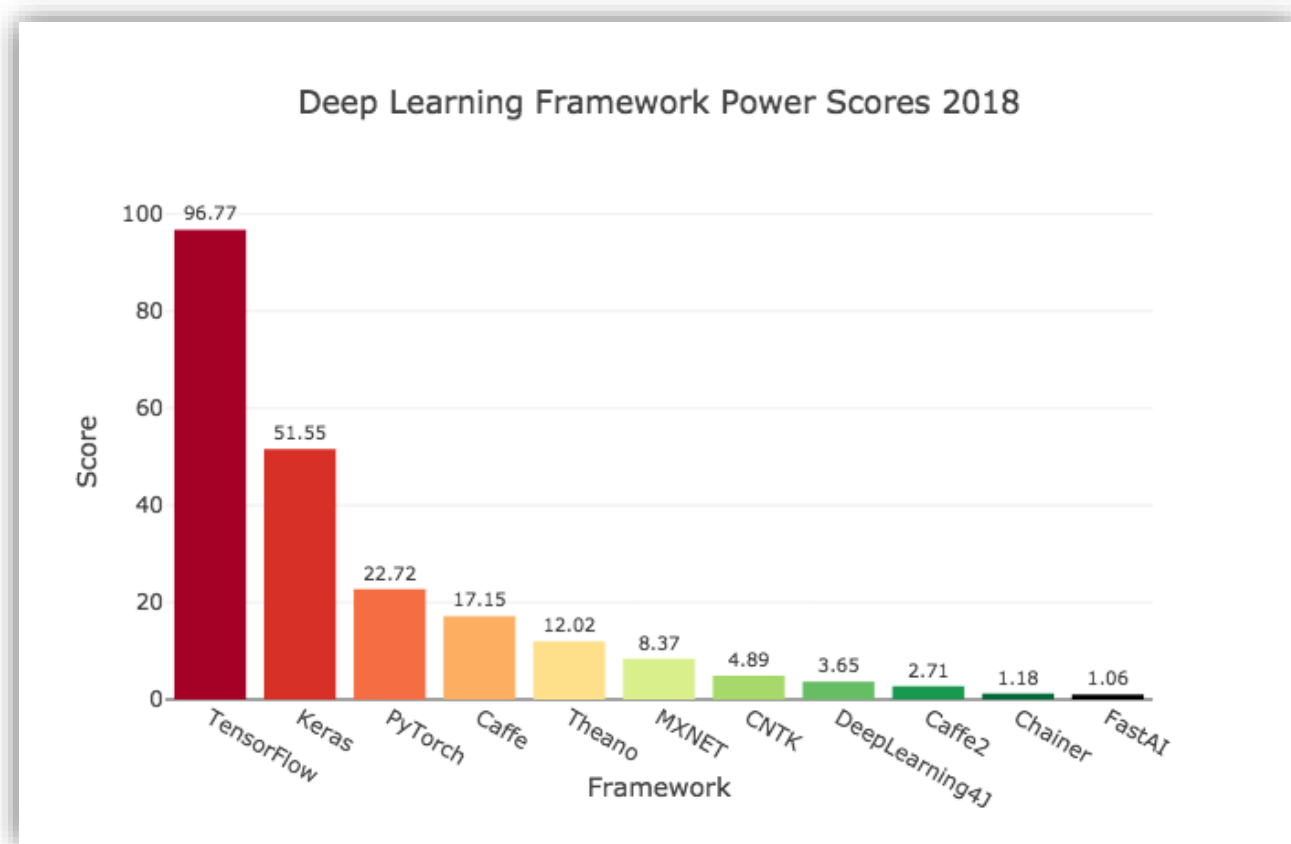
-  PyTorch
-  theano
-  Keras
-  Caffe2
- ...

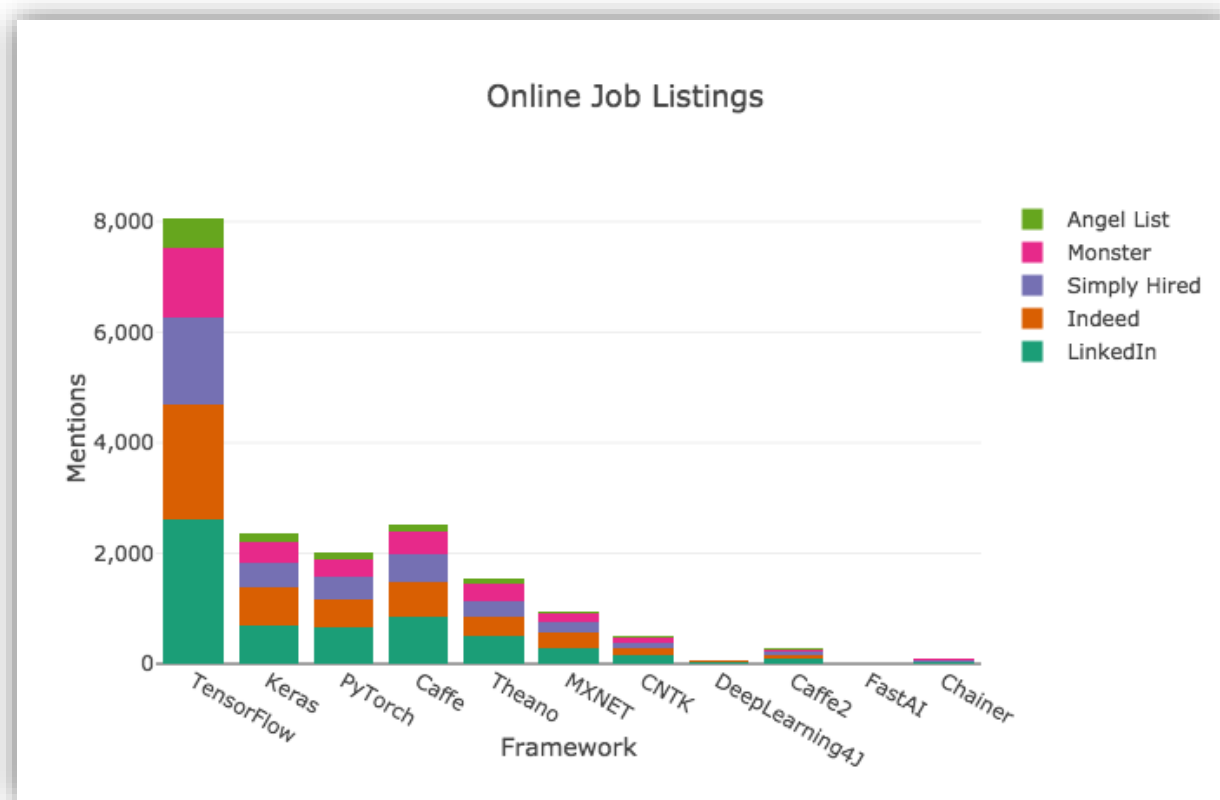


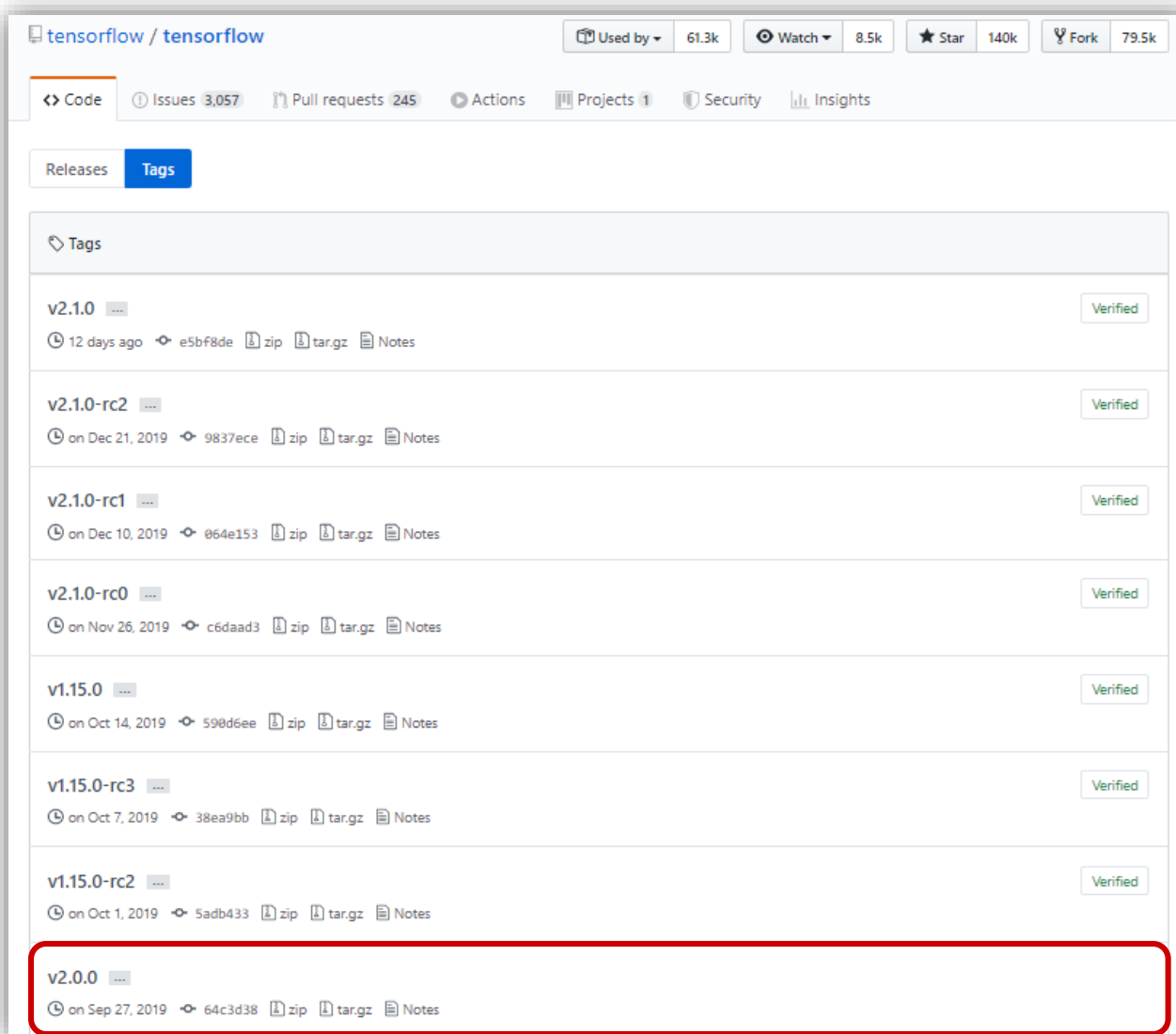
New Medium Articles



arXiv mentions as of 2018/03/07 (past 3 months)

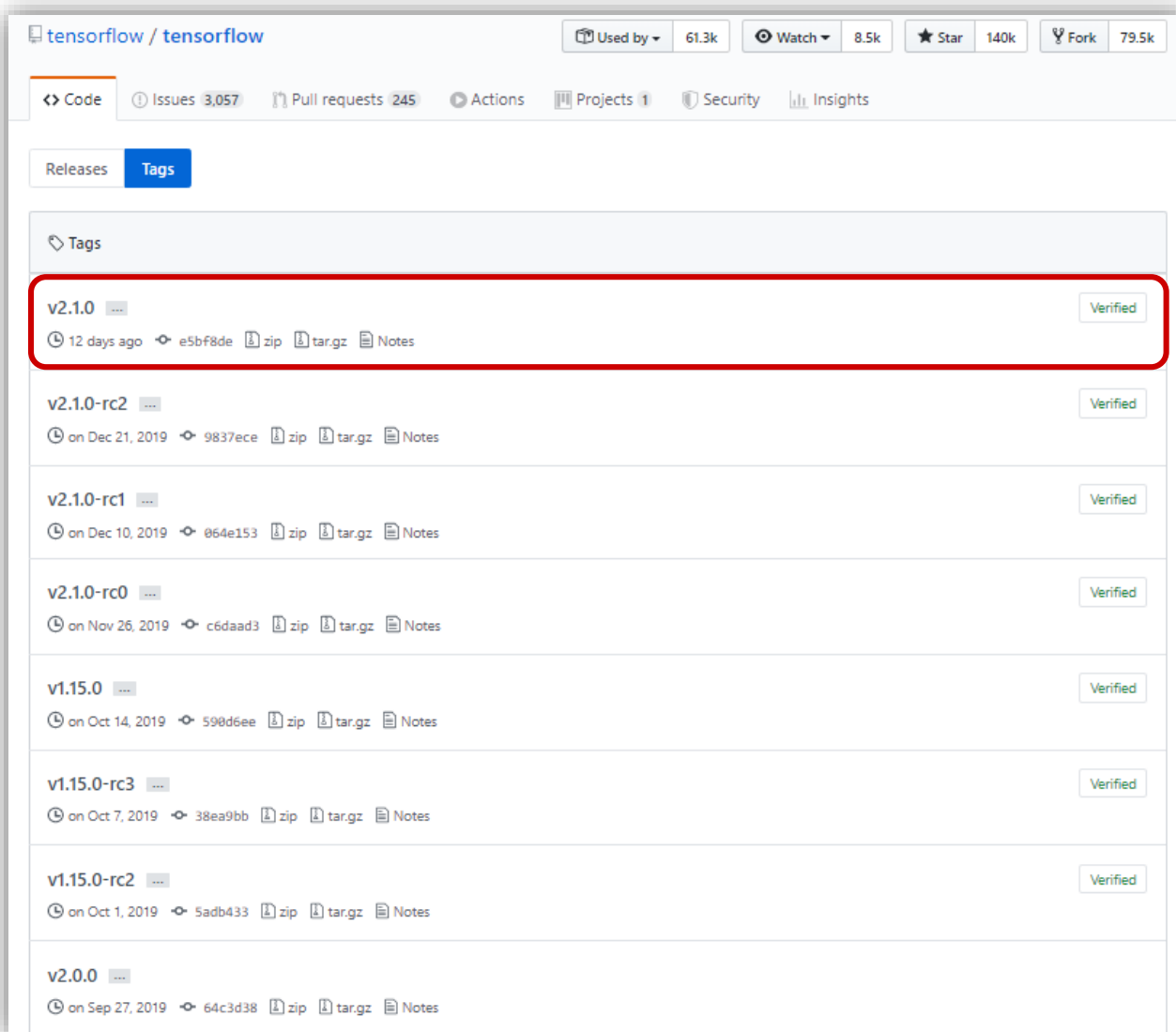






The screenshot shows the GitHub repository for TensorFlow. The repository name is "tensorflow / tensorflow". It has 61.3k users, 8.5k watches, 140k stars, and 79.5k forks. The "Tags" tab is selected, showing a list of releases. The releases are listed in descending order of date. The release "v2.0.0" is highlighted with a red box.

Tag	Created	SHA-1	Assets
v2.1.0	12 days ago	e5bf8de	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v2.1.0-rc2	on Dec 21, 2019	9837ece	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v2.1.0-rc1	on Dec 10, 2019	064e153	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v2.1.0-rc0	on Nov 26, 2019	c6daad3	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v1.15.0	on Oct 14, 2019	590d6ee	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v1.15.0-rc3	on Oct 7, 2019	38ea9bb	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v1.15.0-rc2	on Oct 1, 2019	5adb433	zip, tar.gz, Notes
v2.0.0	on Sep 27, 2019	64c3d38	zip, tar.gz, Notes



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

Tags

- v2.1.0** ... Verified
12 days ago • e5bf8de [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v2.1.0-rc2 ... Verified
on Dec 21, 2019 • 9837ece [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v2.1.0-rc1 ... Verified
on Dec 10, 2019 • 064e153 [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v2.1.0-rc0 ... Verified
on Nov 26, 2019 • c6daad3 [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v1.15.0 ... Verified
on Oct 14, 2019 • 590d6ee [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v1.15.0-rc3 ... Verified
on Oct 7, 2019 • 38ea9bb [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v1.15.0-rc2 ... Verified
on Oct 1, 2019 • 5adb433 [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)
- v2.0.0 ...
on Sep 27, 2019 • 64c3d38 [zip](#) [tar.gz](#) [Notes](#)

There are **multiple changes** in **TensorFlow 2.x**:

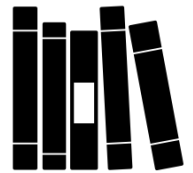
1. API Cleanup
2. Redundant APIs removed
3. APIs more consistent (Unified RNNs, Unified Optimizers)
4. Functions, not sessions (tf.function decorator)
5. Easy model building with Keras and eager execution
6. ...

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...

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Anaconda

TensorFlow

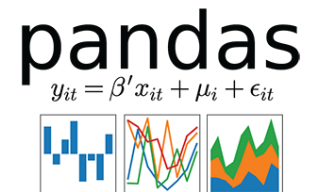
ML & CLOUD

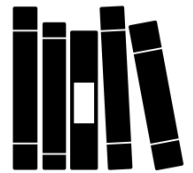
Hands On

- **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





A few more libraries...

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TensorFlow

ML & CLOUD

Hands On

- **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

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Hands On



Using the Cloud

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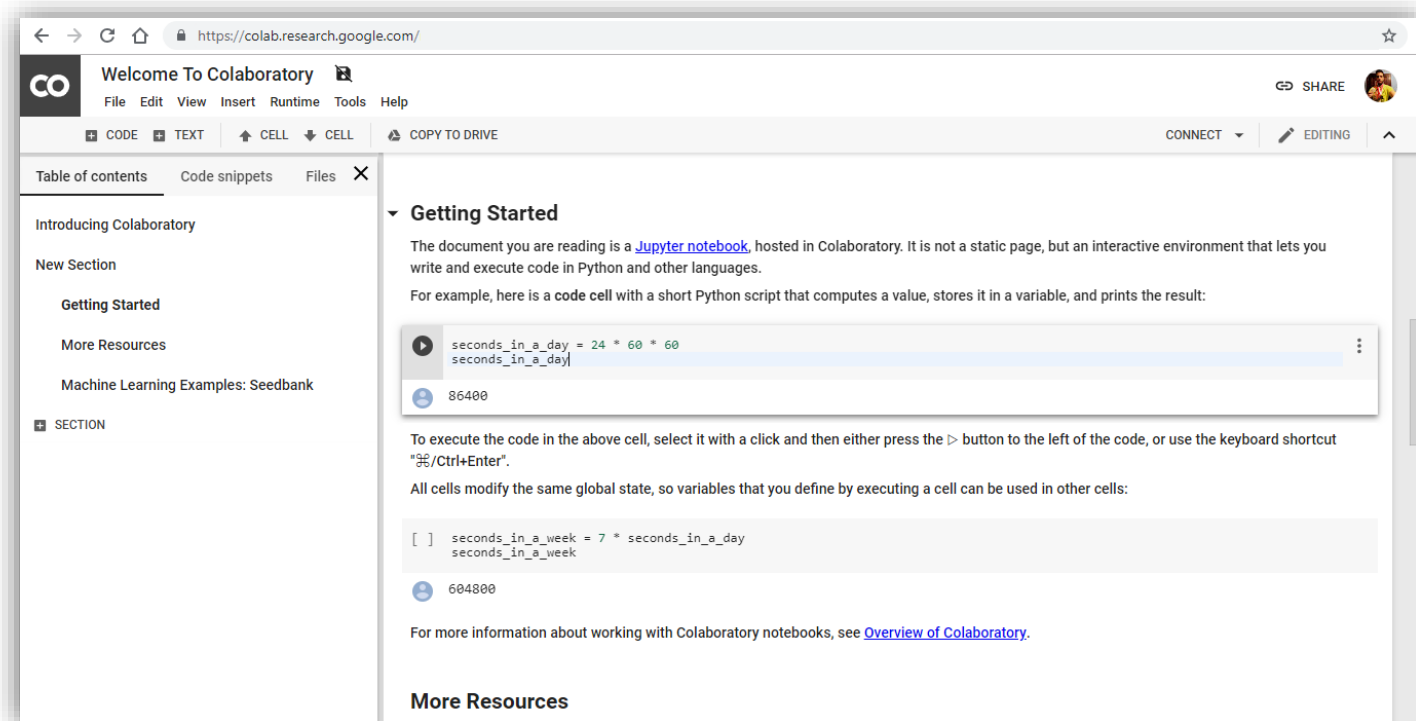
TensorFlow

ML & CLOUD

Hands On

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



Using the Cloud

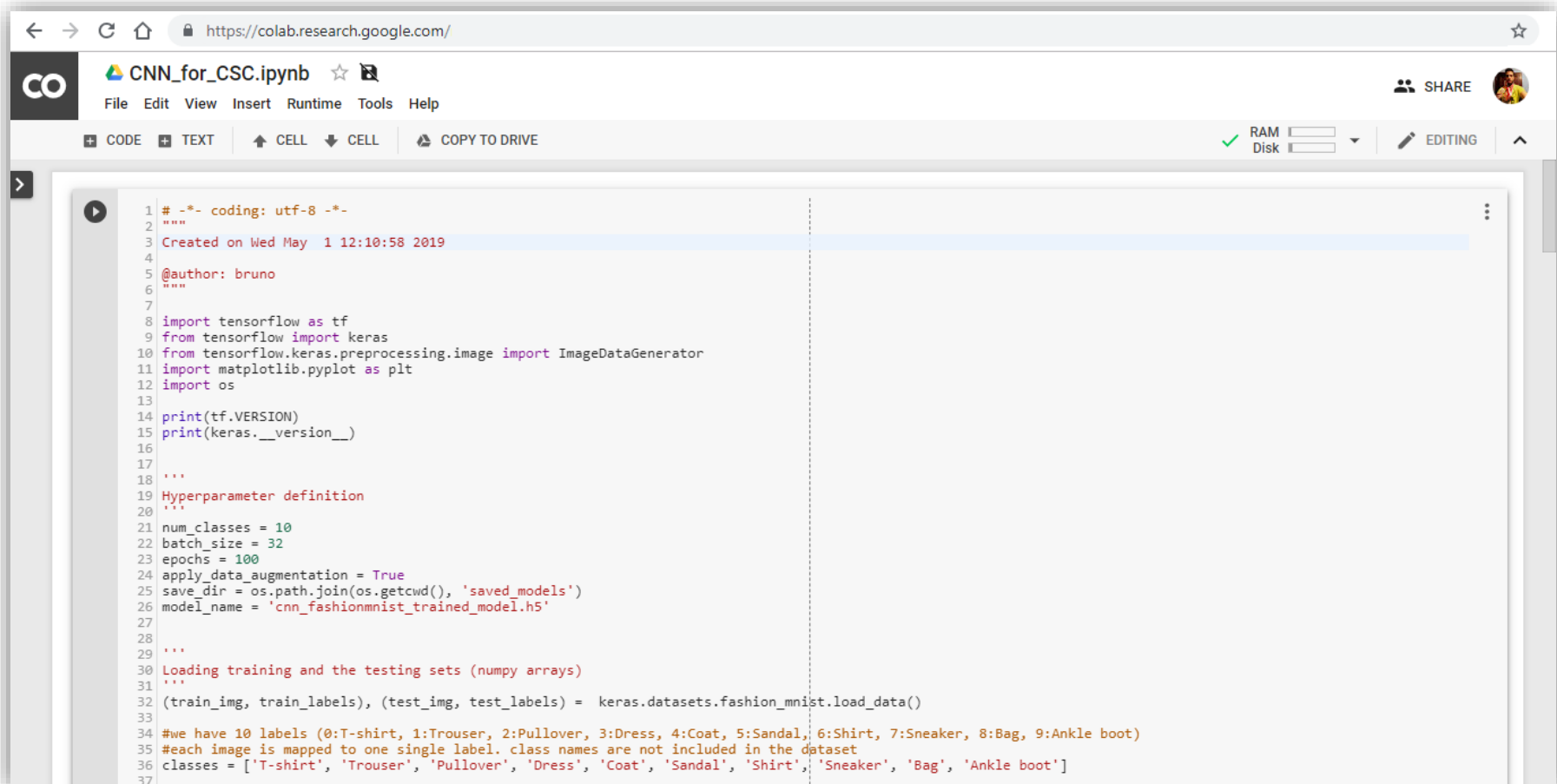
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Hands On



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook interface. The browser address bar displays `https://colab.research.google.com/`. The notebook title is `CNN_for_CSC.ipynb`. The menu bar includes `File`, `Edit`, `View`, `Insert`, `Runtime`, `Tools`, and `Help`. Below the menu bar, there are tabs for `CODE`, `TEXT`, `CELL`, and `COPY TO DRIVE`. On the right side, there is a `SHARE` button and a user profile icon. The main area contains a code cell with the following Python code:

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
3 Created on Wed May 1 12:10:58 2019
4
5 @author: bruno
6 """
7
8 import tensorflow as tf
9 from tensorflow import keras
10 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 import os
13
14 print(tf.VERSION)
15 print(keras.__version__)
16
17 ...
18 Hyperparameter definition
19 ...
20
21 num_classes = 10
22 batch_size = 32
23 epochs = 100
24 apply_data_augmentation = True
25 save_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved_models')
26 model_name = 'cnn_fashionmnist_trained_model.h5'
27
28 ...
29
30 Loading training and the testing sets (numpy arrays)
31 ...
32 (train_img, train_labels), (test_img, test_labels) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
33
34 #we have 10 labels (0:T-shirt, 1:Trouser, 2:Pullover, 3:Dress, 4:Coat, 5:Sandal, 6:Shirt, 7:Sneaker, 8:Bag, 9:Ankle boot)
35 #each image is mapped to one single label. class names are not included in the dataset
36 classes = ['T-shirt', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
37
```

Using the Cloud

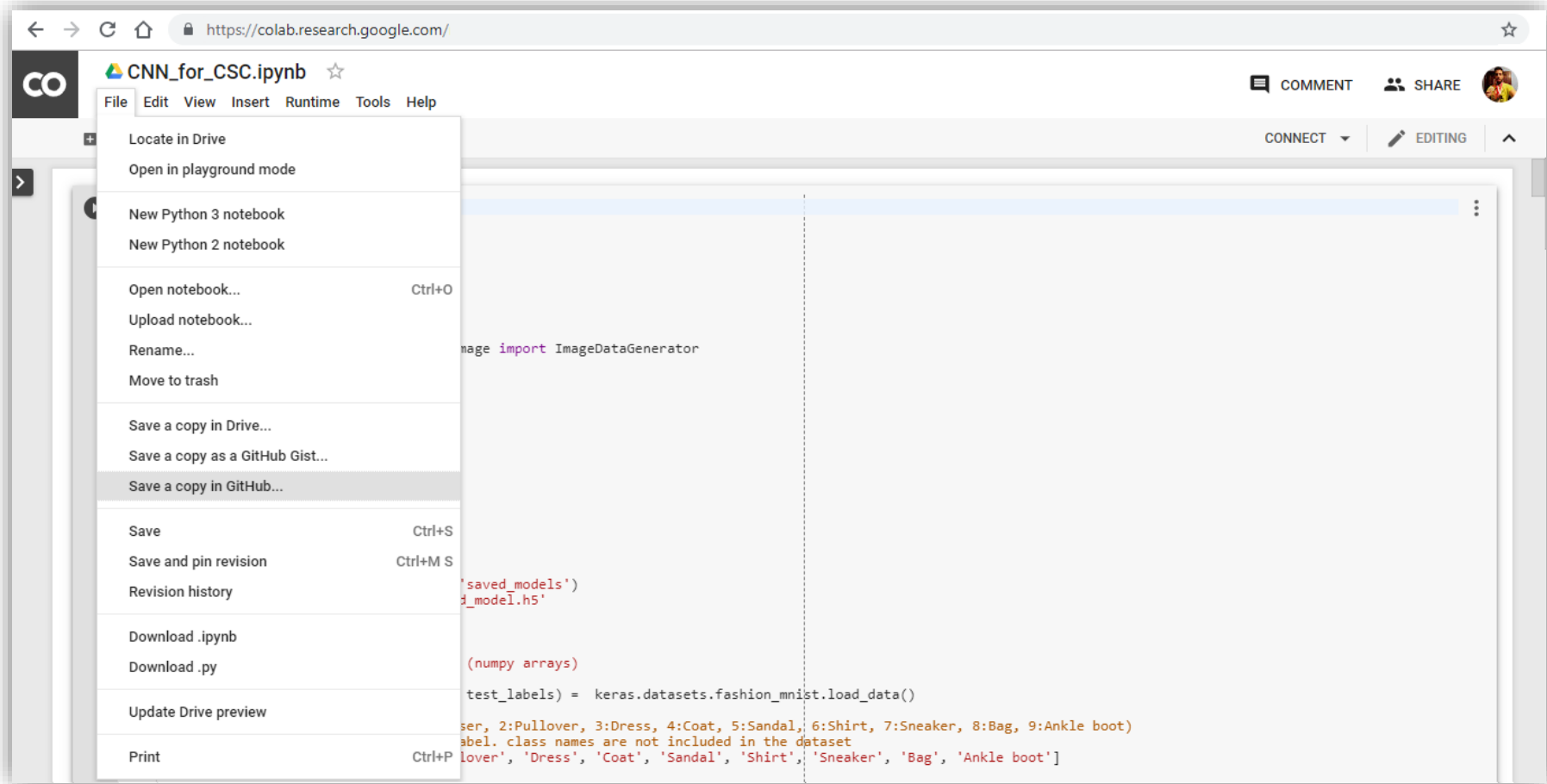
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Anaconda

TensorFlow

ML & CLOUD

Hands On



The screenshot shows the Google Colab web interface. The browser address bar displays <https://colab.research.google.com/>. The notebook title is "CNN_for_CSC.ipynb". The "File" menu is open, showing options such as "Locate in Drive", "Open in playground mode", "New Python 3 notebook", "New Python 2 notebook", "Open notebook...", "Upload notebook...", "Rename...", "Move to trash", "Save a copy in Drive...", "Save a copy as a GitHub Gist...", "Save a copy in GitHub...", "Save", "Save and pin revision", "Revision history", "Download .ipynb", "Download .py", "Update Drive preview", and "Print". The code editor shows a snippet of Python code using Keras:

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

generator = ImageDataGenerator(
    featurewise_center=False,
    featurewise_std_normalization=False,
    rotation_range=10,
    zoom_range=0.1,
    width_shift_range=0.1,
    height_shift_range=0.1,
    shear_range=0.1,
    channel_shift_range=0.1,
    validation_split=0.1,
)

generator.fit(train_data_paths)

train_data_paths = generator.flow_from_directory(
    train_data_paths,
    target_size=(28, 28),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='categorical',
)

test_data_paths = generator.flow_from_directory(
    test_data_paths,
    target_size=(28, 28),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='categorical',
)

train_labels = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data(
    train_data_paths,
    one_hot=True,
)

test_labels = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data(
    test_data_paths,
    one_hot=True,
)

model = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)),
    keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(100, activation='relu'),
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
])

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(train_labels, test_labels, epochs=10, validation_data=(test_labels, test_labels))
```

Using the Cloud

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ML & CLOUD

Hands On

The screenshot shows the Google Colab interface. The notebook is titled "CNN_for_CSC.ipynb". The "Runtime" menu is open, showing options like "Run all", "Run before", "Run the focused cell", "Run selection", "Run after", "Interrupt execution", "Restart runtime...", "Restart and run all...", "Reset all runtimes...", "Change runtime type", "Manage sessions", and "View runtime logs". The "Change runtime type" option is highlighted. A "Notebook settings" dialog is open, showing the "Runtime type" set to "Python 3" and the "Hardware accelerator" set to "GPU". The "Omit code cell output when saving this notebook" checkbox is unchecked. The "CANCEL" and "SAVE" buttons are at the bottom right of the dialog. The code in the notebook cell is visible in the background.

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
3 Created on Wed
4
5 @author: bruno
6 """
7
8 import tensorflow as tf
9 from tensorflow.keras import layers
10 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 import os
13
14 print(tf.__version__)
15 print(keras.__version__)
16
17 ...
18
19 Hyperparameter tuning
20 """
21 num_classes = 10
22 batch_size = 32
23 epochs = 100
24 apply_data_augmentation = True
25 save_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved_models')
26 model_name = 'cnn_fashionmnist_trained_model.h5'
27
28 ...
29
30 Loading training and the testing sets (numpy arrays)
31 """
32 (train_img, train_labels), (test_img, test_labels) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
33
34 #we have 10 labels (0:T-shirt, 1:Trouser, 2:Pullover, 3:Dress, 4:Coat, 5:Sandal, 6:Shirt, 7:Sneaker, 8:Bag, 9:Ankle boot)
35 #each image is mapped to one single label. class names are not included in the dataset
36 classes = ['T-shirt', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
37
```

Using the Cloud

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Hands On

The screenshot displays the Google Colab web interface. The browser address bar shows `https://colab.research.google.com/`. The file name is `CNN_for_CSC.ipynb`. The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Insert, Runtime, Tools, and Help. The Runtime menu is open, showing options like 'Run all', 'Run before', 'Run the focused cell', 'Run selection', 'Run after', 'Interrupt execution', 'Restart runtime...', 'Restart and run all...', 'Reset all runtimes...', 'Change runtime type', 'Manage sessions', and 'View runtime logs'. The code editor shows a Python script for a CNN model using TensorFlow and Keras. The 'Active sessions' panel on the right shows the current session 'CNN_for_CSC.ipynb' with a 'TERMINATE' button. The RAM and Disk usage are shown as 0.11 GB.

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2 """
3 Created on Wed
4
5 @author: bruno
6 """
7
8 import tensorflow as tf
9 from tensorflow.keras import layers
10 from tensorflow.keras import models
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 import os
13
14 print(tf.__version__)
15 print(keras.__version__)
16
17 ...
18 Hyperparameter
19 ...
20
21 num_classes = 10
22 batch_size = 32
23 epochs = 100
24 apply_data_augmentation = True
25 num_predictions = 20
26 save_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved_models')
27 model_name = 'cnn_fashionmnist_trained_model.h5'
28
29 ...
30
31 Loading training and the testing sets (numpy arrays)
32 ...
33 (train_img, train_labels), (test_img, test_labels) = keras.preprocessing.image.load_img_and_labels(...)
34
35 #we have 10 labels (0:T-shirt, 1:Trouser, 2:Pullover, 3:Dress, 4:Coat, 5:Sandal, 6:Shirt, 7:Sneaker, 8:Bag, 9:Ankle boot)
36 #each image is mapped to one single label. class names are
37 classes = ['T-shirt', 'Trouser', 'Pullover', 'Dress', 'Coat', 'Sandal', 'Shirt', 'Sneaker', 'Bag', 'Ankle boot']
```

Active sessions

Title	Last execution	RAM used
CNN_for_CSC.ipynb	0 minutes ago	0.11 GB

TERMINATE

CLOSE

Using the Cloud

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TensorFlow

ML & CLOUD

Hands On

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>

Using the Cloud



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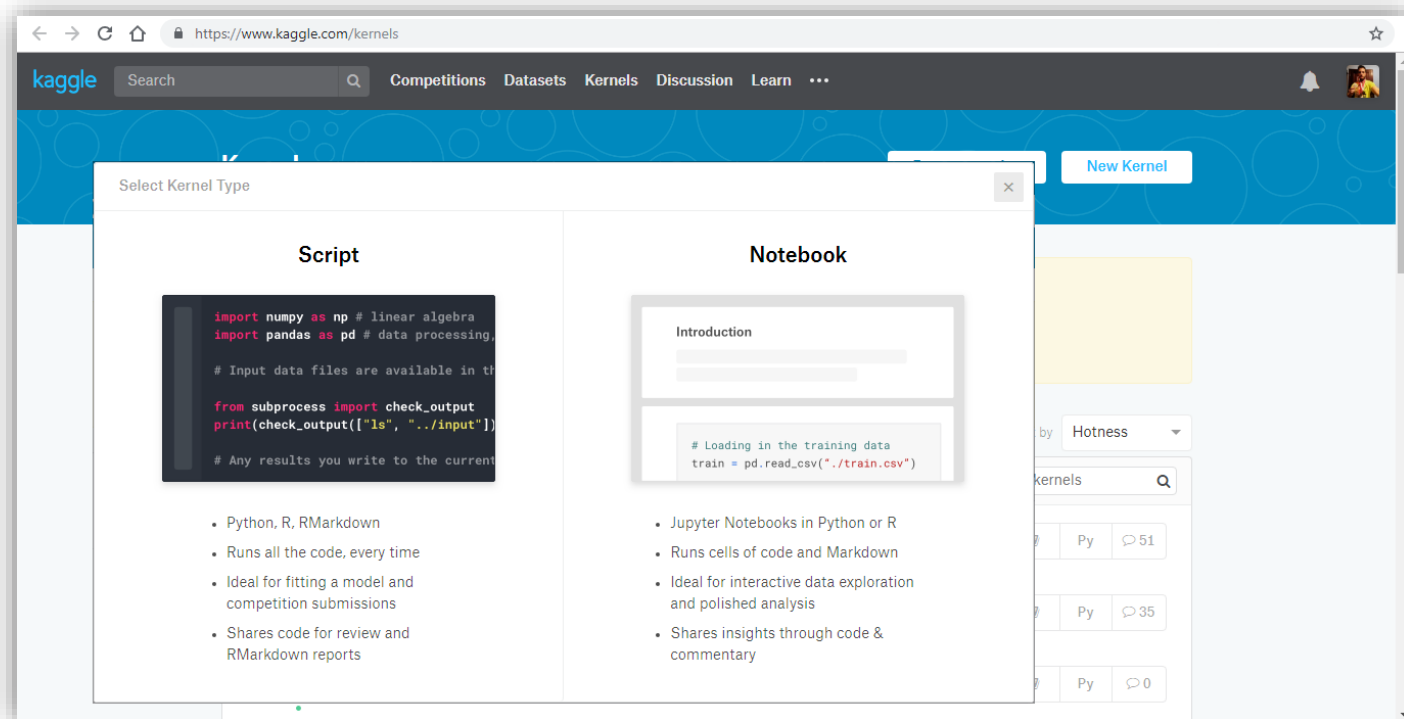
TensorFlow

ML & CLOUD

Hands On

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

kaggle

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TensorFlow

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Hands On

The screenshot displays the Kaggle Kernels web interface. The browser address bar shows <https://www.kaggle.com/kernels>. The main header includes the Kaggle logo, the title "A kernel", a "Draft saved" status, and buttons for "+ Add Dataset" and "Commit". Below the header is a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Insert", "Run", and "Help". The "Run" menu is open, showing options: "Run current cell", "Run all", "Run before", "Run selection", "Run after", "Stop execution", "Restart session", and "Power off". The code editor contains Python code for importing libraries and listing files. The right sidebar shows session details: "Draft Session | 6m/9h | GPU On", resource usage (CPU 0.01%, RAM 247.9MB/13GB, Disk 266.3MB/4.9GB), workspace information, and settings like "Sharing: Private", "Language: Python", "GPU: On", and "Internet: Requires phone verification". The bottom console bar shows "Draft Session | CPU 0% | RAM 247.9MB/13GB | GPU On | Disk 266.3MB/4.9GB".

```
# This Python 3 environment is based on the Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# It is defined by the file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
# Input data file (path): ../input/ directory.
# For example, run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list the files in the input directory

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import os
print(os.listdir('../input/'))

# Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.
```

Console

Draft Session | CPU 0% | RAM 247.9MB/13GB | GPU On | Disk 266.3MB/4.9GB

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

Using the Cloud

kaggle

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Hands On

The screenshot shows the Kaggle Kernels interface in a web browser. The address bar displays <https://www.kaggle.com/kernels>. The page title is "A kernel" with a "Draft saved" status. The navigation bar includes "File", "Edit", "Insert", "Run", and "Help". On the right, there are buttons for "+ Add Dataset", "Commit", and a navigation icon. A modal titled "Add a Data Source" is open, showing tabs for "Datasets", "Competition Data", and "Kernel Output Files". The "Datasets" tab is active, displaying a list of datasets. The first dataset is "Heart Disease UCI", which is a CSV file (3.36KB) with 461 rows and 23 columns. It is categorized under "biology", "health", and "classification". The second dataset is "FIFA 19 complete player dataset", which is a CSV file (2.08MB) with 183 rows and 14 columns. It is categorized under "sports", "data visuali...", and "regression ...". The third dataset is "Malaria Cell Images Dataset", which is a "Other" type file with 111 rows. The modal also includes a search bar and a "Your Datasets" filter.

https://www.kaggle.com/kernels

A kernel *Draft saved*

File Edit Insert Run Help

+ Add Dataset Commit

Add a Data Source

Upload

Datasets Competition Data Kernel Output Files

Sort by Updated Search Datasets

Your Datasets

Upload a Dataset

Upload local files and create a private or public dataset to begin analyzing it seamlessly in your kernel.

Upload

Heart Disease UCI

<https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease>

ronit - updated 10 months ago (Version 1)

biology health classification binary clas... + 1 more...

CSV 3.36KB 461 23 288k

Add

FIFA 19 complete player dataset

18k+ FIFA 19 players, ~90 attributes extracted from the latest FIFA database

Karan Gadiya - updated 5 months ago

sports data visuali... regression ...

CSV 2.08MB 183 14 185k

Add

Malaria Cell Images Dataset

healthcare Other 111

Console

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

Using the Cloud



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Hands On

The screenshot displays the Kaggle Kernels web interface. The main area shows a code editor for a kernel titled "Another Kernel". The code is in Python and includes comments about the environment and packages. The right sidebar contains several panels: "Sessions" showing an active interactive session, "Versions" showing an uncommitted draft, "Draft Environment" with no data sources, and "Settings" for sharing, language, and other configurations. The bottom status bar shows system metrics like CPU, GPU, RAM, and Disk usage.

```
1 # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
2 # It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
3 # For example, here's several helpful packages to load in
4
5 import numpy as np # linear algebra
6 import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
7
8 # Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
9 # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list the files in the input directory
10
11 import os
12 print(os.listdir("../input"))
13
14 # Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.
```

Sessions

- Interactive Session 0m:14s / 6h
- CPU 0% RAM 158.1MB/17.2GB
- GPU Off Disk 279.1MB/5.2GB

Versions

- 1 uncommitted draft
- Bruno Fernandes's draft

Draft Environment

No Data Sources
Connect your Kernel to our library of datasets

[+ Add Data](#)

Settings

- Sharing Private, 0 collaborators
- Language Python
- Docker Latest available
- GPU BETA GPU off
- Internet BETA [Requires phone verification](#)
- Utility Utility Script off
- Packages No custom packages

Console CPU 0% GPU OFF RAM 158.1MB/17.2GB Disk 279.1MB/5.2GB

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

Using the Cloud

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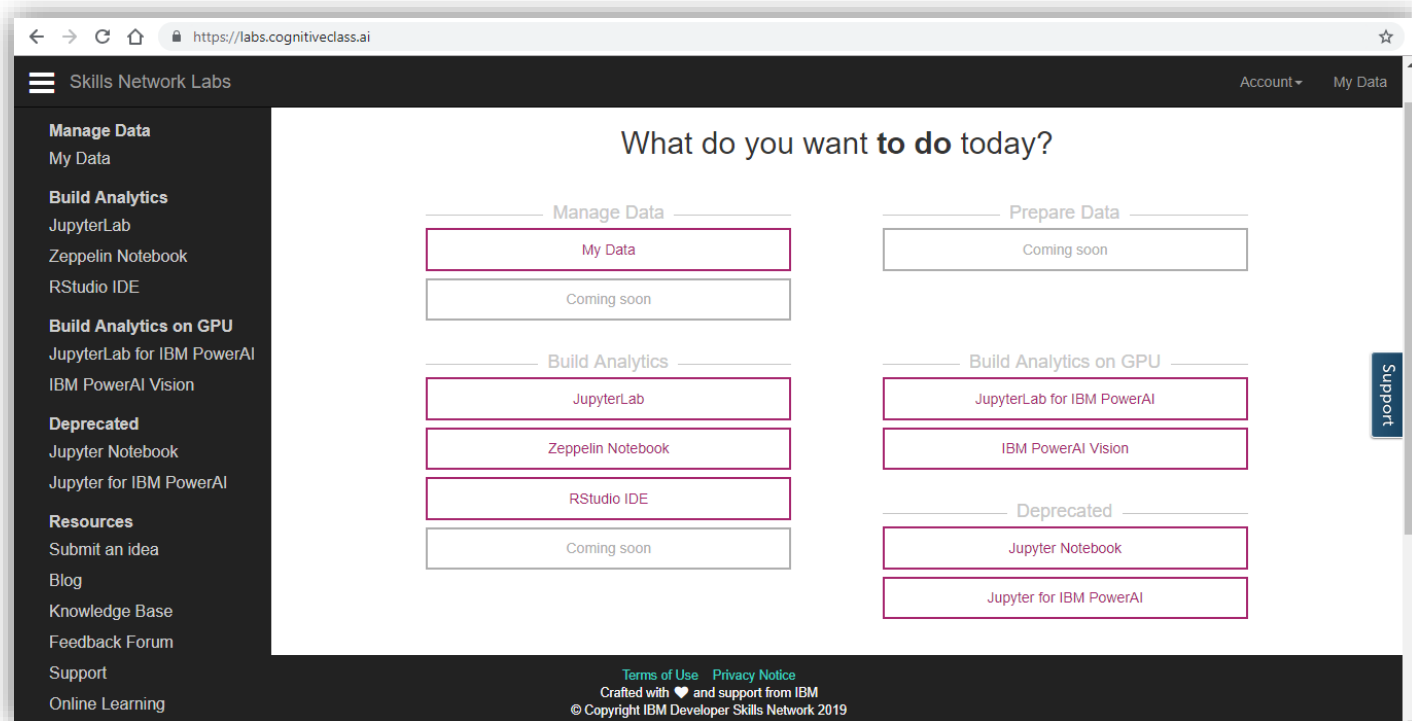
TensorFlow

ML & CLOUD

Hands On

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



Using the Cloud

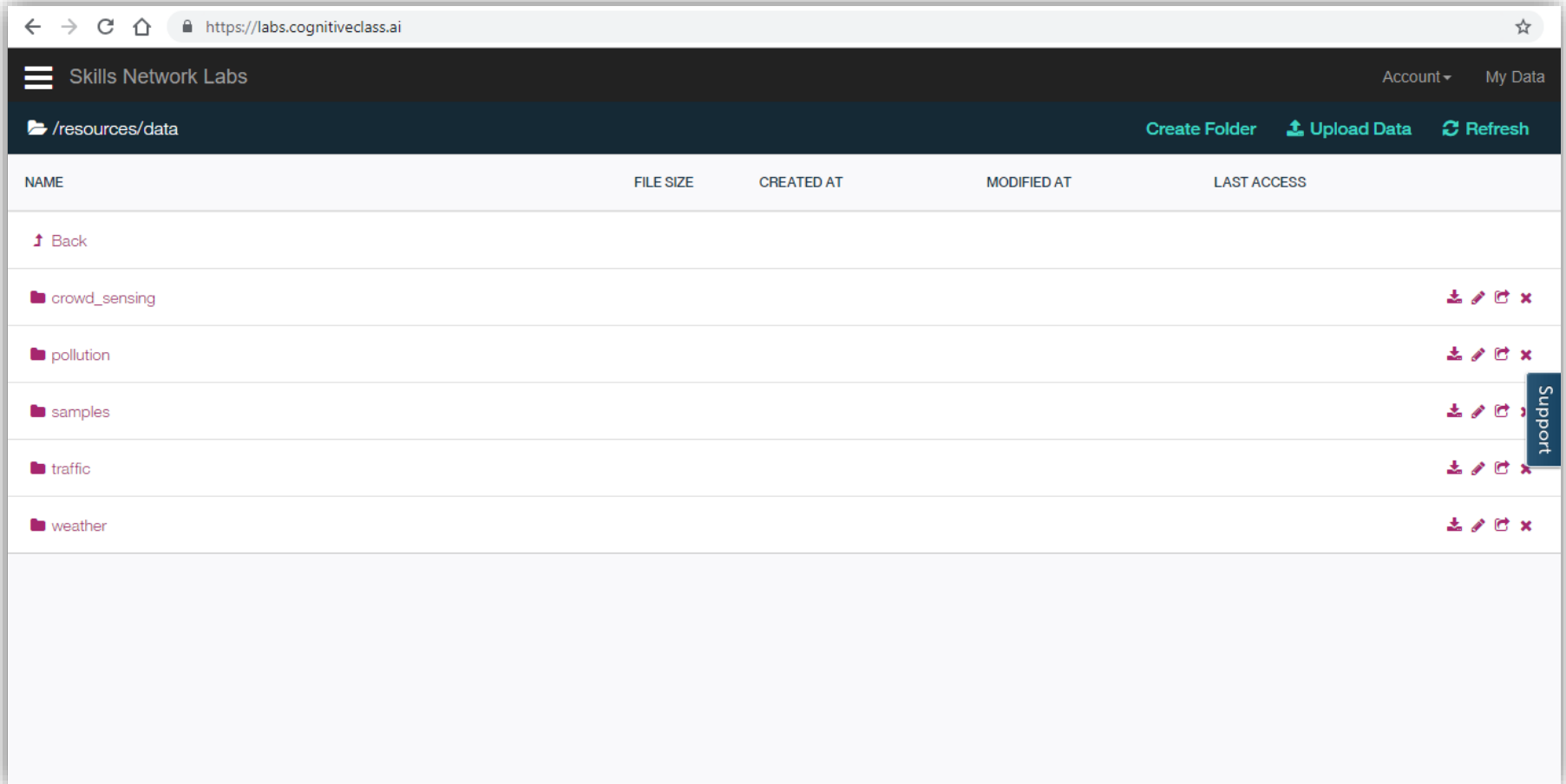
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Hands On



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://labs.cognitiveclass.ai>. The page title is "Skills Network Labs". In the top right corner, there are links for "Account" and "My Data". The main content area shows a file explorer for the path `/resources/data`. At the top of the file explorer, there are buttons for "Create Folder", "Upload Data", and "Refresh". Below this is a table with the following columns: NAME, FILE SIZE, CREATED AT, MODIFIED AT, and LAST ACCESS. The table lists several folders: "Back", "crowd_sensing", "pollution", "samples", "traffic", and "weather". Each folder row has a set of action icons (download, edit, share, delete) on the right. A "Support" button is visible on the right side of the interface.

NAME	FILE SIZE	CREATED AT	MODIFIED AT	LAST ACCESS
Back				
crowd_sensing				
pollution				
samples				
traffic				
weather				

Using the Cloud

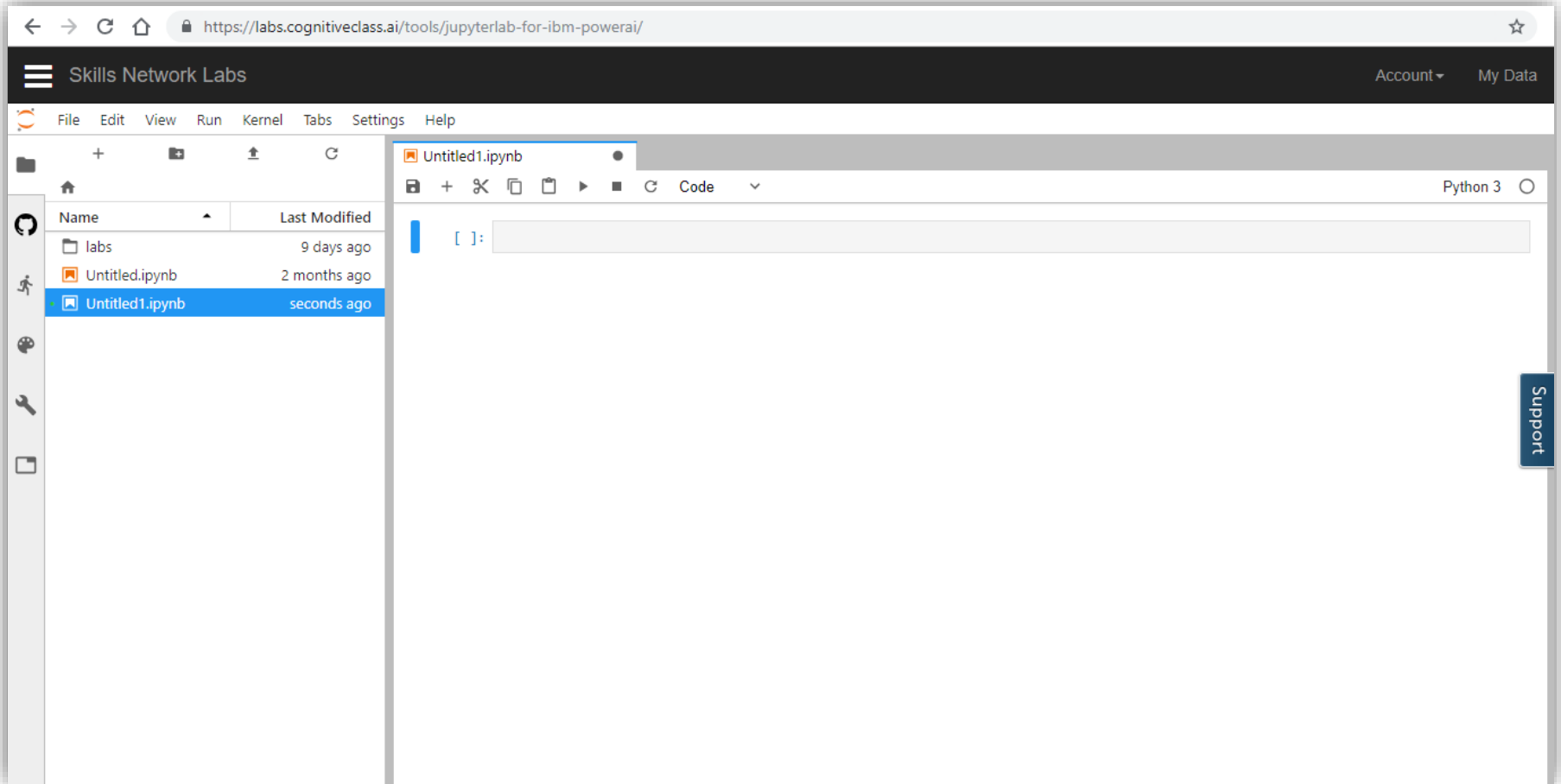
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Skills Network Labs

Account My Data

File Edit View Run Kernel Tabs Settings Help

Untitled1.ipynb

Python 3

[]:

Support

Other (payed) options

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A Useful Tip

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Hands On

When you are done, **shut down the VM!**

Glossary

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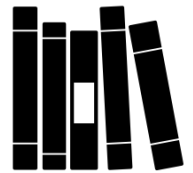
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HANDS ON

- **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.



Resources

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HANDS ON

- 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

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HANDS ON

Spyder (Python 3.6)

File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

Editor - C:\data\PythonWorkspace\dev\meanshift_algorithm.py

```
37 class Mean_Shift:
38     def __init__(self, radius=None, radius_normalize_step = 150):
39         self.radius = radius
40         self.radius_normalize_step = radius_normalize_step
41
42     def fit(self, data):
43
44         if self.radius == None:
45             all_data_centroid = np.average(data, axis=0)
46             all_data_norm = np.linalg.norm(all_data_centroid)
47             self.radius = all_data_norm/self.radius_normalize_step
48
49         centroids = {}
50
51         #initialize centroids
52         for i in range(len(data)):
53             centroids[i] = data[i]
54
55         weights = [1 for i in range(self.radius_normalize_step)]
56
57         while True:
58             new_centroids = []
59             for i in centroids:
60                 in_range = []
61                 centroid = centroids[i]
62
63                 for featureset in data:
64                     distance = np.linalg.norm(featureset-centroid)
65                     if distance == 0:
66                         distance = 0.0000000001
67                     weight_index = int(distance/self.radius)
68                     if weight_index > self.radius_normalize_step-1:
69                         weight_index = self.radius_normalize_step-1
70                     to_add = (weights[weight_index]**2)*[featureset]
71                     in_range += to_add
72
73             new_centroid = np.average(in_range, axis=0)
```

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
n_nodes_hl1	int	1	500
n_nodes_hl2	int	1	500
n_nodes_hl3	int	1	500

Python 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: 23664.35610633137
Epoch 8 completed out of 10 loss: 18248.740643078025
Epoch 9 completed out of 10 loss: 19962.00065876091
Accuracy: 0.9511

In [2]:

Python console History log