Distributed Strategy

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1.	Wh	nich of the following is true about training your model using data parallelism technique? Check all that are true.	1/1 point
		The same model architectures are used on different machines, and each machine processes the entire data set.	
	~	The full data set is split up and subsets of the data are stored across multiple machines	
		✓ Correct Correct! Data parallelism is meant to improve efficiency by not having to store or process all of the data on the same machine.	
	~	Weights from different machines are aggregated and updated into a single model.	
		✓ Correct	
		Correct! All the learnings from training on multiple machines should be used to update a single model.	
		All of the data is on 1 master machine, and copies of the data are then distributed to machines having different model architectures based on their capacity of processing the data.	
2.	In T	TensorFlow version 2, tf.distribute.Strategy class supports Check all that apply.	1/1 point
	~	Eager Mode	
		✓ Correct Correct!	
	~	Graph Mode	
		✓ Correct!	

Increase the batch size as long as the number is 2ⁿ (e.g. 64, 128, 256 etc).

5.	To modify training code to work with	distributed data, which of the following should we do? Choose a	ll that apply.

1 / 1 point

✓ Use *strategy.reduce* to aggregate the losses across the replicas.

✓ Correct

 $Correct!\ After\ the\ replicas\ all\ train,\ update\ their\ weights,\ and\ return\ their\ losses,\ their\ losses\ are\ aggregated\ using\ \textit{strategy.reduce}$

- Replace the code that updates the model weights (calculating loss, calculating gradients, and applying the gradients) so that each training step handles all replicas at once.
- We strategy.run to run the code that updates the model weights (calculating loss, calculating the gradients, and applying the gradients).

✓ Correct

Correct! Use *strategy.run* and pass in a function that contains the code which updates the model weights and returns the calculated loss.

☑ Use strategy.experimental_distribute_dataset to convert training and test sets into distributed datasets.

✓ Correct

Correct!

6.	To use the TPU strategy, there are some steps that you'll take before running the training code. Please think about which
	line of code implements each step and choose the set of code that performs these steps in this order

1/1 point

1 Get the TPU address 2 Find the TPU cluster 3 Connect to the TPU cluster 4 Initialize the TPU cluster 5 Create your TPU strategy tpu_address = 'grpc://' + os.environ['COLAB_TPU_ADDR']
tf.distribute.cluster_resolver.TPUClusterResolver(tpu_address) tf.config.experimental_connect_to_cluster(tpu)
tf.tpu.experimental.initialize_tpu_system(tpu) 3 4 strategy = tf.distribute.experimental.TPUStrategy(tpu) 0 tpu_address = 'grpc://' + os.environ['COLAB_TPU_ADDR']
tf.distribute.cluster_resolver.TPUClusterResolver(tpu_address)
tf.config.experimental_connect_to_cluster(tpu)
tf.tpu.experimental.initialize_tpu_system(tpu)
strategy = tf.distribute.experimental.MirroredStrategy(tpu) 3 0 strategy = tf.distribute.experimental.TPUStrategy(tpu)
tpu_address = 'grpc://' + os.environ['COLAB_TPU_ADDR']
tf.distribute.cluster_resolver.TPUClusterResolver(tpu_address) 3 tf.config.experimental_connect_to_cluster(tpu) tf.tpu.experimental.initialize_tpu_system(tpu) 0 tpu_address = 'grpc://' + os.environ['COLAB_TPU_ADDR']

tf.config.experimental_connect_to_cluster(tpu)

3

tf.distribute.cluster_resolver.TPUClusterResolver(tpu_address)
tf.tpu.experimental.initialize_tpu_system(tpu)
strategy = tf.distribute.experimental.TPUStrategy(tpu)