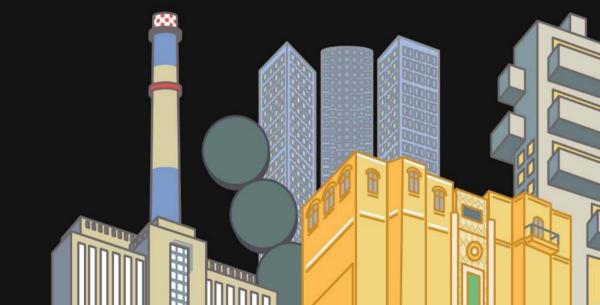
## Fascinating Tales of a Strange

## Jamerrew

Principal Technical Evangelist julsimon@amazon.fr @julsimon





Pop-up Loft

#### 1956

#### Dartmouth Summer Research Project



John McCarthy
Coined the term "Artificial Intelligence"
Invented LISP (1958)
Received Turing Award (1971)

#### Forbidden Planet



Robbie the Robot

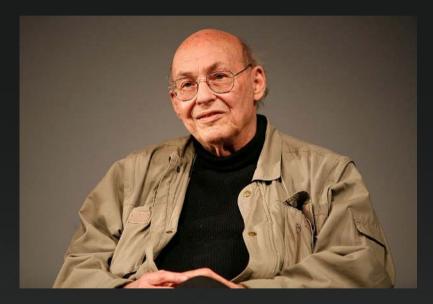


#### **Predictions**

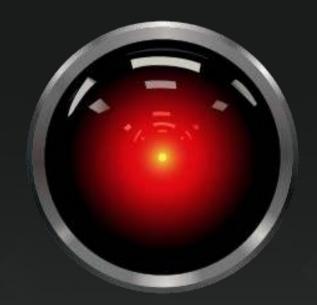
- 1958 H. A. Simon and Allen Newell: "within 10 years a digital computer will be the world's chess champion" and "within 10 years a digital computer will discover and prove an important new mathematical theorem"
- 1965 H. A. Simon: "machines will be capable, within 20 years, of doing any work a man can do"
- 1967 Marvin Minsky: "Within a generation ... the problem of creating 'artificial intelligence' will substantially be solved."
- 1970 Marvin Minsky: "In from 3 to 8 years we will have a machine with the general intelligence of an average human being"



#### "It's 2001. Where is HAL?"



Marvin Minsky
Co-founded the MIT AI lab (1959)
Advised Kubrick on 2001: A Space Odyssey (1968)
Received Turing Award (1969)



HAL 9000 HAL Laboratories (1992)





#### Meanwhile, on the US West Coast...







# YAHOO!

Millions of users... Mountains of data... Commodity hardware... Bright engineers... Need to make money....

Gasoline waiting for a match!



#### The Machine Learning explosion

• 12/2004 - Google publishes Map Reduce paper

04/2006 - Hadoop 0.1



05/2009 – Yahoo sorts a Terabyte in 62 seconds

The rest is history



#### Fast forward a few years

- ML is now a commodity
- Great, but still no HAL in sight
- Traditional Machine Learning doesn't work well with complex problems such as computer vision, computer speech or natural language processing
- Another Al winter, then?



#### **Neural networks**

- Through training, a neural network self-organizes and discovers features automatically: the more data, the better (unlike traditional ML)
- "Universal approximation machine" (Andrew Ng)
  - Artificial Intelligence is the New Electricity <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=21EiKfQYZXc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=21EiKfQYZXc</a>
- Not new technology!
  - Perceptron (Rosenblatt, 1958)
  - Backpropagation (Werbos, 1975)
- They failed back then because
  - data sets were too small
  - computing power was not available



#### Why it's different this time

- Large data sets are available
  - Imagenet: 14M+ images <a href="http://www.image-net.org/">http://www.image-net.org/</a>
- GPUs and FPGAs deliver unprecedented amounts of computing power.
  - It's now possible to train networks that have hundreds of layers

- Scalability and elasticity are key assets for Deep Learning
  - Grab a lot of storage and compute resources for training, then release them
  - Using a DL model is lightweight: you can do it on a Raspberry Pi!



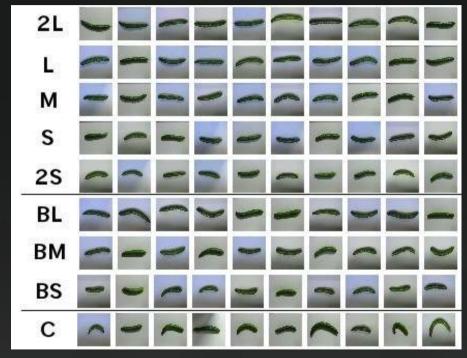


# I for one welcome our new Deep Learning Overlords



## Sorting cucumbers in Japan







## **Detecting plant diseases**

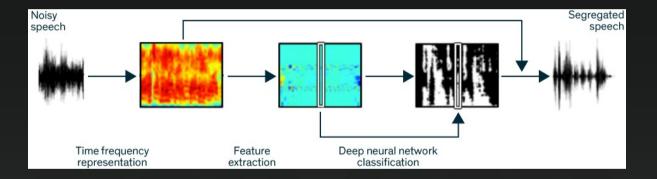






## Improving hearing aids







## Flipping burgers







Flippy





Amazon Echo





## Now what?



High-level services Rekognition, Polly, Lex

Platform – EMR, Spark, Notebooks, Models

ML/DL – MXNet, TensorFlow, Caffe, Torch, Theano

**Hardware – EC2, GPU, FPGA** 





#### **AWS GPU Instances**

- g2 (2xlarge, 8xlarge)
  - 32 vCPUs, 60 GB RAM
  - 4 NVIDIA K520 GPUs
  - 16 GB of GPU memory, 6144 CUDA cores
- p2 (xlarge, 8xlarge, 16xlarge)
  - 64 vCPUs, 732 GB RAM
  - 16 NVIDIA GK210 GPUs
  - 192 GB of GPU memory, 39936 CUDA cores
  - 20 Gbit/s networking

EC2 Instance Type O	Total
g2.2xlarge	\$0.65/hr
g2.8xlarge	\$2.60/hr
p2.8xlarge	\$7.20/hr
p2.xlarge	\$0.90/hr
p2.16xlarge	\$14.40/hr

https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-g2-instance-type-with-4x-more-gpu-power/https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/aws/new-p2-instance-type-for-amazon-ec2-up-to-16-gpus/https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/Elastic-GPUs/



## **AWS Deep Learning AMI**



- Deep Learning Frameworks 5 popular Deep Learning Frameworks (mxnet, Caffe, Tensorflow, Theano, and Torch) all prebuilt and pre-installed
- Pre-installed components Nvidia drivers, cuDNN, Anaconda, Python2 and Python3
- AWS Integration Packages and configurations that provide tight integration with Amazon Web Services like Amazon EFS (Elastic File System)
- Amazon Linux & Ubuntu



#### mxnet







4 ne o

#### Flexible

Supports both imperative and symbolic programming

#### Multiple Languages

Supports over 7 programming languages, including C++, Python, R, Scala, Julia, Matlab, and Javascript

#### Distributed on Cloud

Supports distributed training on multiple CPU/GPU machines, including AWS, GCE, Azure, and Yarn clusters

#### Portable

Runs on CPUs or GPUs, on clusters, servers, desktops, or mobile phones

#### **Q** Auto-Differentiation

Calculates the gradient automatically for training a model

#### **⋪** Performance

Optimized C++ backend engine parallelizes both I/O and computation

#### mxnet resources

http://mxnet.io/ https://github.com/dmlc/mxnet https://github.com/dmlc/mxnet-notebooks

http://www.allthingsdistributed.com/2016/1 1/mxnet-default-framework-deep-learning-aws.html

https://github.com/awslabs/deeplearning-cfn





#### mxnet demo

Deep Learning AMI on p2.16xlarge
Training and predicting the MNIST data set



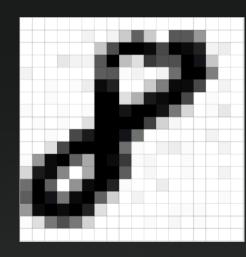
#### **MNIST** dataset

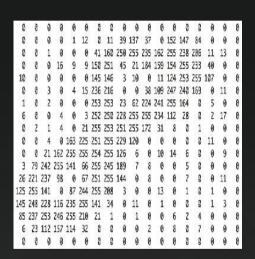
http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/

70,000 handwritten digits

28x28 pixels

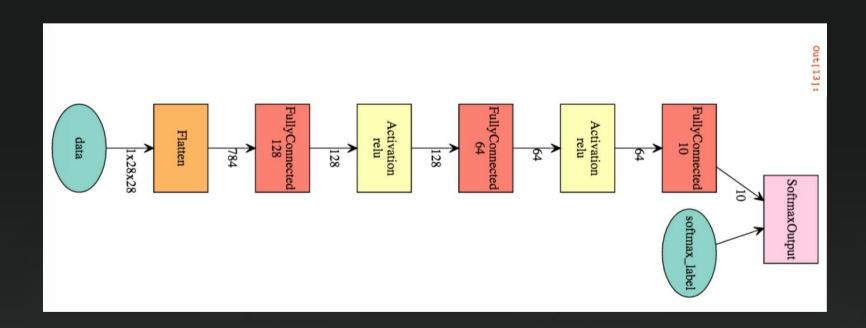
Greyscale (0 to 255)







## Multilayer perceptron





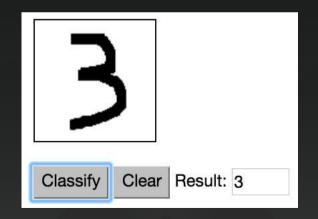
#### Train and test

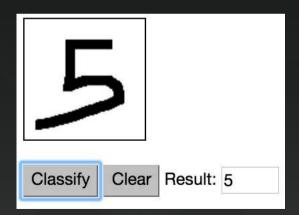
INFO:root:Epoch[9] Batch [5600] Speed: 6475.51 samples/sec Train-accuracy=0.987500 INFO:root:Epoch[9] Batch [5800] Speed: 6541.05 samples/sec Train-accuracy=0.988000 INFO:root:Epoch[9] Batch [6000] Speed: 6481.38 samples/sec Train-accuracy=0.988000

INFO:root:Epoch[9] Resetting Data Iterator

INFO:root:Epoch[9] Time cost=9.317

INFO:root:Epoch[9] Validation-accuracy=0.963600

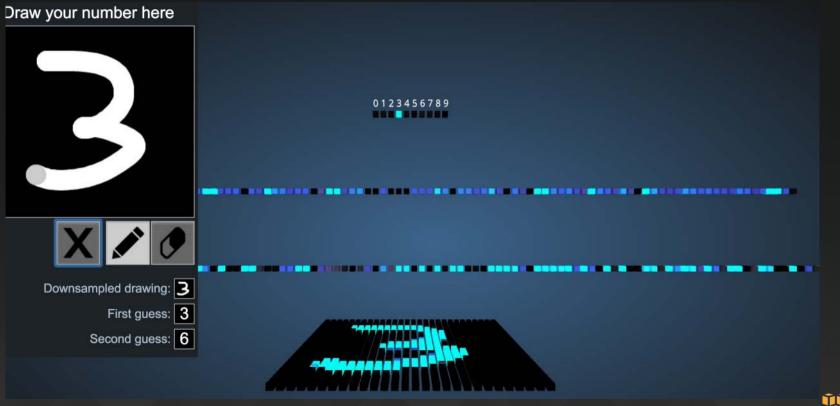






#### Web visualization

http://scs.ryerson.ca/~aharley/vis/fc/





#### Now the hard questions...

- Can my business benefit from Deep Learning?
  - DL: "solving the tasks that are easy for people to perform but hard to describe formally"
- Should I build my own network?
  - Do I have the expertise?
  - Do I have enough time, data & compute to train it?
- Or should I use a pre-trained model?
  - How well does it fit my use case?
  - On what data was it trained?
- Or should I use a high-level service?
- Same questions as ML years ago ©



## Science catching up with Fiction?



October 2014: Tesla Autopilot

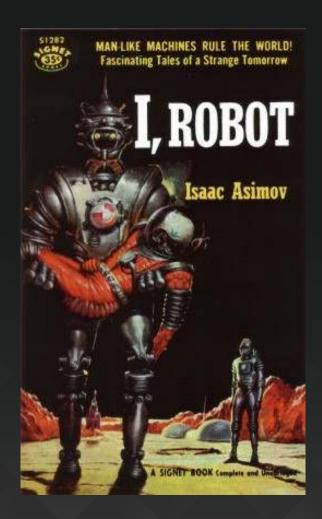


October 2015: 30,000 robots in Amazon Fulfillment Centers



May 2016: Al defeats Lee Sedol, Go world champion





Will man-like machines rule the world?

Who knows?

Whatever happens, these will be fascinating tales of a strange tomorrow.



## Thank You

Julien Simon julsimon@amazon.fr @julsimon



# Your feedback is important to us!



Pop-up Loft