

Linear Regression

In this series of tutorial, we delve into the world of traditional machine learning models for ZKML. Despite the hype surrounding advanced AI techniques, traditional ML models often offer superior performance or sufficiently robust results for specific applications. This is particularly true for ZKML use cases, where computational proof costs can be a critical factor. Our aim is to equip you with guides on how to implement machine learning algorithms suitable for Giza platform applications. This includes practical steps for converting your scikit-learn models to the ONNX format, transpiling them to Orion Cairo, and deploying inference endpoints for prediction in AI Action.

In this tutorial you will learn how to use the Giza tools through a Linear Regression model.

Before Starting

Before we start, ensure you installed the Giza stack, created a user and logged-in.

...

Copy `pipxinstallgiza-cli`# Install the Giza-CLI `pipinstallgiza-actions`# Install the AI Actions SDK

`gizauserscreate`# Create a user `gizauserslogin`# Login to your account `gizauserscreate-api-key`# Create an API key. We recommend you do this so you don't have to reconnect.

...

Create and Train a Linear Regression Model

We'll start by creating a simple linear regression model using Scikit-Learn and train it with some dummy data.

...

Copy `importnumpyasnp fromsklearn.linear_modelimportLinearRegression fromsklearn.model_selectionimporttrain_test_split`

Generate some dummy data

`X=np.random.rand(100,1)`*100 samples, 1 feature* `y=2X+1+np.random.randn(100,1)*2`*y = 2x + 1 + noise*

Split the data into training and testing sets

`X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)`

Create a linear regression model

`model=LinearRegression()`

Train the model

`model.fit(X_train, y_train)`

...

Convert the Model to ONNX Format

Giza only supports ONNX models so you'll need to convert the model to ONNX format. After the model is trained, you can convert it to ONNX format using the `skl2onnx` library.

...

Copy `fromskl2onnximportconvert_skllearn fromskl2onnx.common.data_typesimportFloatTensorType`

Define the initial types for the ONNX model

`initial_type=[('float_input',FloatTensorType([None, X_train.shape[1]]))]`

Convert the scikit-learn model to ONNX

```
onnx_model=convert_sklearn(model, initial_types=initial_type)
```

Save the ONNX model to a file

```
withopen("linear_regression.onnx","wb")as f: f.write(onnx_model.SerializeToString())
```

...

Transpile your model to Orion Cairo

We will use Giza-CLI to transpile our ONNX model to Orion Cairo.

...

Copy giza`transpile`linear_regression.onnx--output-pathverifiable_lr

```
[giza][2024-03-1910:43:11.351] No model id provided, checking if model exists ✓
[giza][2024-03-1910:43:11.354] Model name is: linear_regression [giza][2024-03-1910:43:11.586] Model Created with id ->447! ✓ [giza][2024-03-1910:43:12.093] Version Created with id ->1! ✓ [giza][2024-03-1910:43:12.094] Sending model for transpilation ✓ [giza][2024-03-1910:43:43.185] Transpilation is fully compatible. Version compiled and Sierra is saved at Giza ✓
∴ Transpiling Model... [giza][2024-03-1910:43:43.723] Downloading model ✓
[giza][2024-03-1910:43:43.731] model saved at: verifiable_lr
```

...

Deploy an inference endpoint

Now that our model is transpiled to Cairo we can deploy an endpoint to run verifiable inferences. We will use Giza CLI again to run `deploy` an endpoint. Ensure to replace `model-id` and `version-id` with your ids provided during transpilation.

...

Copy giza`endpoints deploy`--model-id447--version-id1

```
██████████ Creating endpoint! [giza][2024-03-1910:51:48.551] Endpoint is successful ✓ [giza][2024-03-1910:51:48.557] Endpoint created with id ->109 ✓ [giza][2024-03-1910:51:48.558] Endpoint created with endpoint URL: https://endpoint-raphael-doukhan-447-1-a09e4e6f-7i3yxzspbq-ew.a.run.app
```

...

Run a verifiable inference in AI Actions

To streamline verifiable inference, you might consider using the endpoint URL obtained after transpilation. However, this approach requires manual serialization of the input for the Cairo program and handling the deserialization process. To make this process more user-friendly and keep you within a Python environment, we've introduced AI Actions—a Python SDK designed to facilitate the creation of ML workflows and execution of verifiable predictions. When you initiate a prediction, our system automatically retrieves the endpoint URL you deployed earlier, converts your input into Cairo-compatible format, executes the prediction, and then converts the output back into a numpy object. More info about [AI Actions here](#).

First ensure you have an AI Actions workspace created. This step grants access to a user-friendly UI dashboard, enabling you to monitor and manage workflows with ease.

...

Copy giza`workspaces get`

If you haven't set up a workspace yet, you can establish one by executing the command below:

giza workspaces create

```
[giza][2024-03-1911:09:38.486] Retrieving workspace information ✓ [giza]
```

```
[2024-03-19 11:09:38.610] ✓ Workspace URL: https://actions-server-raphael-doukhan-dblzzhtf5q-ew.a.run.app ✓ { "url":"https://actions-server-raphael-doukhan-dblzzhtf5q-ew.a.run.app", "status":"COMPLETED" }
```

...

Now let's run a verifiable inference with AI Actions. To design your workflow in AI Actions, you will need to define your task with `@task` decorator and then action your tasks with `@action` decorator. You can track the progress of your workflow via the workspace URL previously provided.

...

```
Copy from giza_actions.model import GizaModel from giza_actions.action import action from giza_actions.task import task
```

```
MODEL_ID=447 # Update with your model ID VERSION_ID=1 # Update with your version ID
```

```
@task(name="PredictLRModel") def prediction(input, model_id, version_id): model = GizaModel(id=model_id, version=version_id)
```

```
(result, proof_id) = model.predict( input_feed={'input':input}, verifiable=True )
```

```
return result, proof_id
```

```
@action(name="ExecuteCairoLR", log_prints=True) def execution():
```

The input data type should match the model's expected input

```
input = np.array([[5.5]]).astype(np.float32)
```

```
(result, proof_id) = prediction(input, MODEL_ID, VERSION_ID)
```

```
print( f"Predicted value for input {input.flatten()[0]} is {result[0].flatten()[0]}")
```

```
return result, proof_id
```

```
execution()
```

...

...

```
Copy 11:34:04.423|INFO|Created flow run 'proud-perch' for flow 'ExecuteCairoLR' 11:34:04.424|INFO|Action run 'proud-perch'-View at https://actions-server-raphael-doukhan-dblzzhtf5q-ew.a.run.app/flow-runs/flow-run/637bd0e0-d7e8-4d89-8c07-a266e6c280ce 11:34:04.746|INFO|Action run 'proud-perch'-Created task run 'PredictLRModel-0' for task 'PredictLRModel' 11:34:04.748|INFO|Action run 'proud-perch'-Executing 'PredictLRModel-0' immediately...
```

```
Starting deserialization process... ✓ Deserialization completed!
```

```
11:34:08.194|INFO|Task run 'PredictLRModel-0'-Finished in state Completed() 11:34:08.197|INFO|Action run 'proud-perch'-Predicted value for input 5.5 is 12.208511352539062 11:34:08.313|INFO|Action run 'proud-perch'-Finished in state Completed() (array([[12.20851135]]), "3a15bca06d1f4788b36c1c54fa71ba07")
```

...

Download the proof

Initiating a verifiable inference sets off a proving job on our server, sparing you the complexities of installing and configuring the prover yourself. Upon completion, you can download your proof.

First, let's check the status of the proving job to ensure that it has been completed.

Remember to substitute `endpoint-id` and `proof-id` with the specific IDs assigned to you throughout this tutorial.

...

```
Copy giza endpoints get-proof --endpoint-id 109 --proof-id 3a15bca06d1f4788b36c1c54fa71ba07
```

```
[giza][2024-03-19 11:51:45.470] Getting proof from endpoint 109 ✓ { "id":664, "job_id":831, "metrics":{"proving_time":15.083126}, "created_date":"2024-03-19T10:41:11.120310" }
```

...

Once the proof is ready, you can download it.

...

Copy gizaendpointsdownload-proof--endpoint-id109--proof-id3a15bca06d1f4788b36c1c54fa71ba07--output-pathzklr.proof

[giza][2024-03-19 11:55:49.713] Getting proof from endpoint 109 ✓ [giza][2024-03-19 11:55:50.493] Proof downloaded to zklr.proof ✓

...

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