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Deep Learning Software

- CPU vs GPU
- Deep Learning Frameworks
 - Caffe / Caffe2
 - Theano / TensorFlow
 - Torch / PyTorch

* Programming GPUs

- CUDA (NVIDIA only)
 - Write C-like code that runs directly on the GPU
 - Higher-level APIs: cuBLAS, cuFFT, cuDNN, etc
- OpenCL
 - Similar to CUDA, but runs on anything
 - Usually slower : (

⇒ If you aren't careful, training can bottleneck on reading data and transferring to GPU!

Solutions

- Read all data into RAM
- Use SSD instead of HDD
- Use multiple CPU threads to prefetch data.

★ Deep Learning Frameworks

⇒ First generation of deep learning framework, were built in academia:

Caffe → UC Berkeley

Torch → NYU

Theano → U Montreal

⇒ Next generation of deep learning framework, all originated from industries:

Caffe2 → Facebook

PyTorch

TensorFlow

→ Google

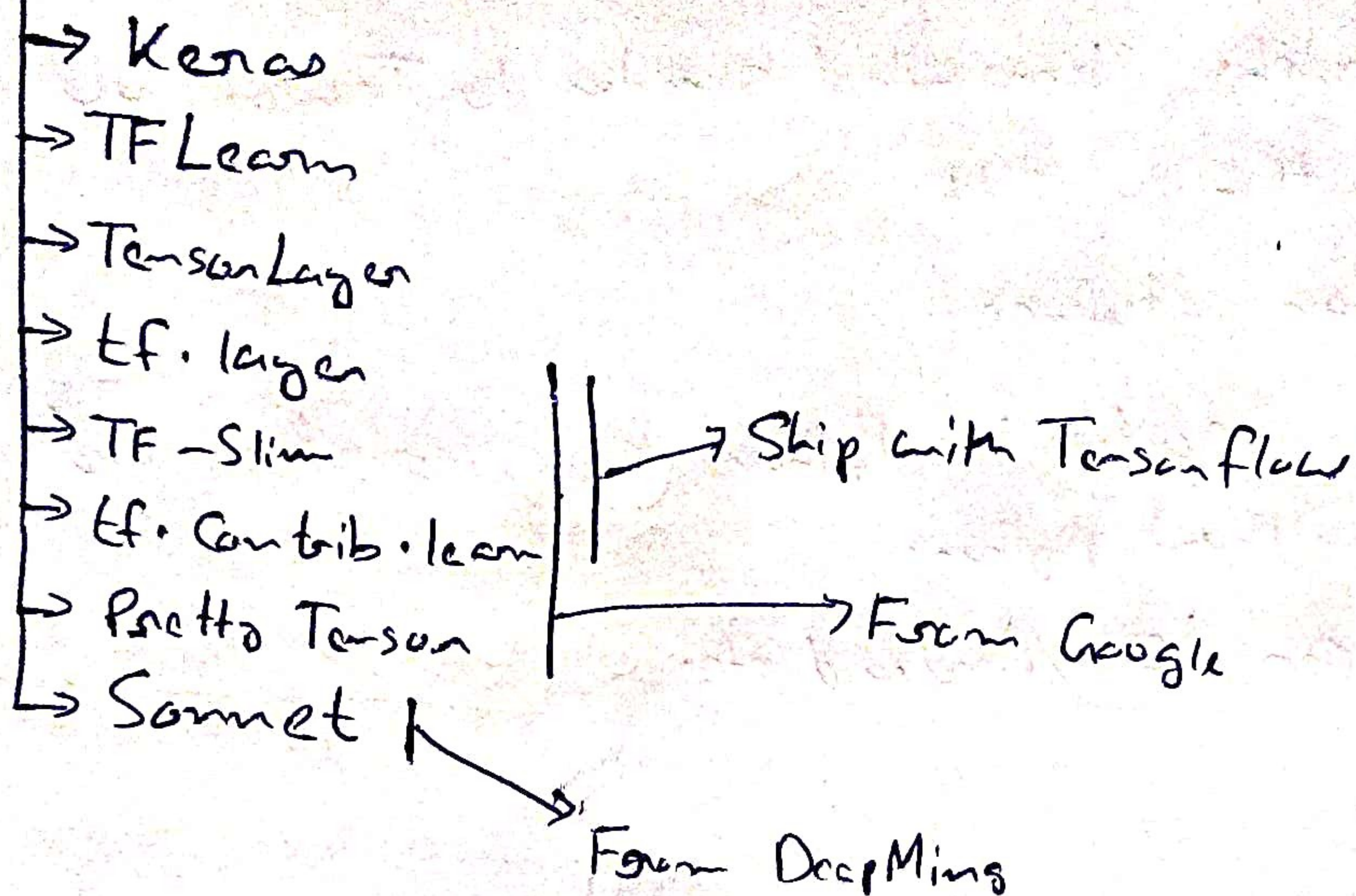
⇒ The point of deep learning frameworks:

- 1) Easily build big computational graphs.
- 2) Easily compute gradients in computational graphs
- 3) Run it all efficiently on GPU
(using cuDNN, cuBLAS etc)

Keras

↳ Keras is a layer on top of TensorFlow, makes common things easy to do.

⇒ TensorFlow : Other High-Level Wrappers



⇒ TensorFlow : TensorBoard

- Add logging to code to record loss, stats, etc
- Run server & get pretty graphs!

* PyTorch

⑧ Three levels of Abstraction

Tensor: Imperative ndarray but runs on GPU

Variable: Node in a Computational graph, stores data and gradients

Module: A neural network layer; may store state or learnable weights.

⑨ PyTorch : DataLoaders

⇒ A DataLoader wraps a Dataset and provides minibatching, shuffling, multithreading, for you.

PyTorch : Visdom

{ Similar to TensorBoard }

* Caffe 2 Overview

- Static graphs, somewhat similar to TensorFlow
- Core written in C++
- Nice Python interface.
- Can train model in Python, then serialize and deploy without python.
- Works on iOS/Android etc.

