



# Toward Portable Distributed Deep Learning

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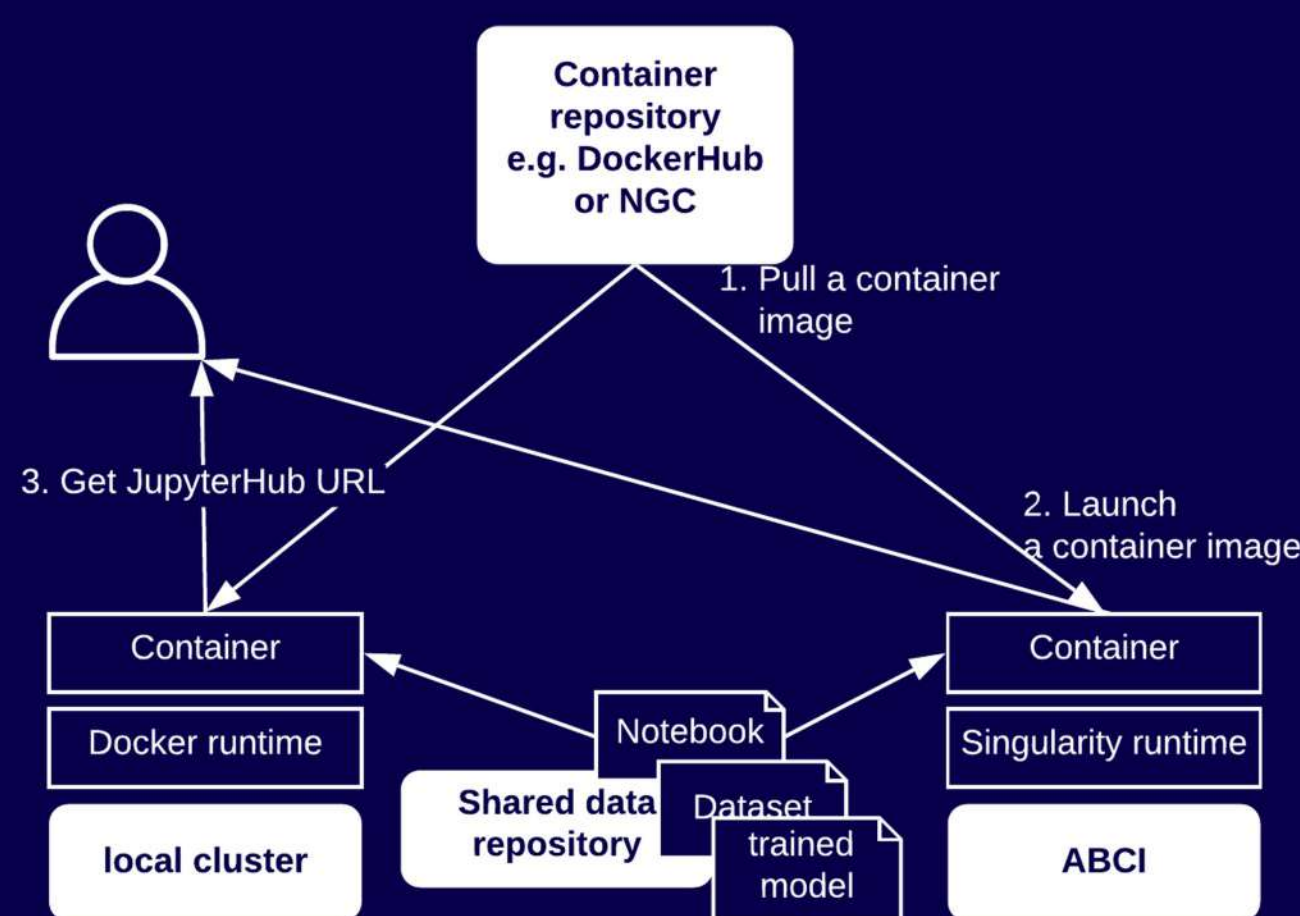
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## Abstract

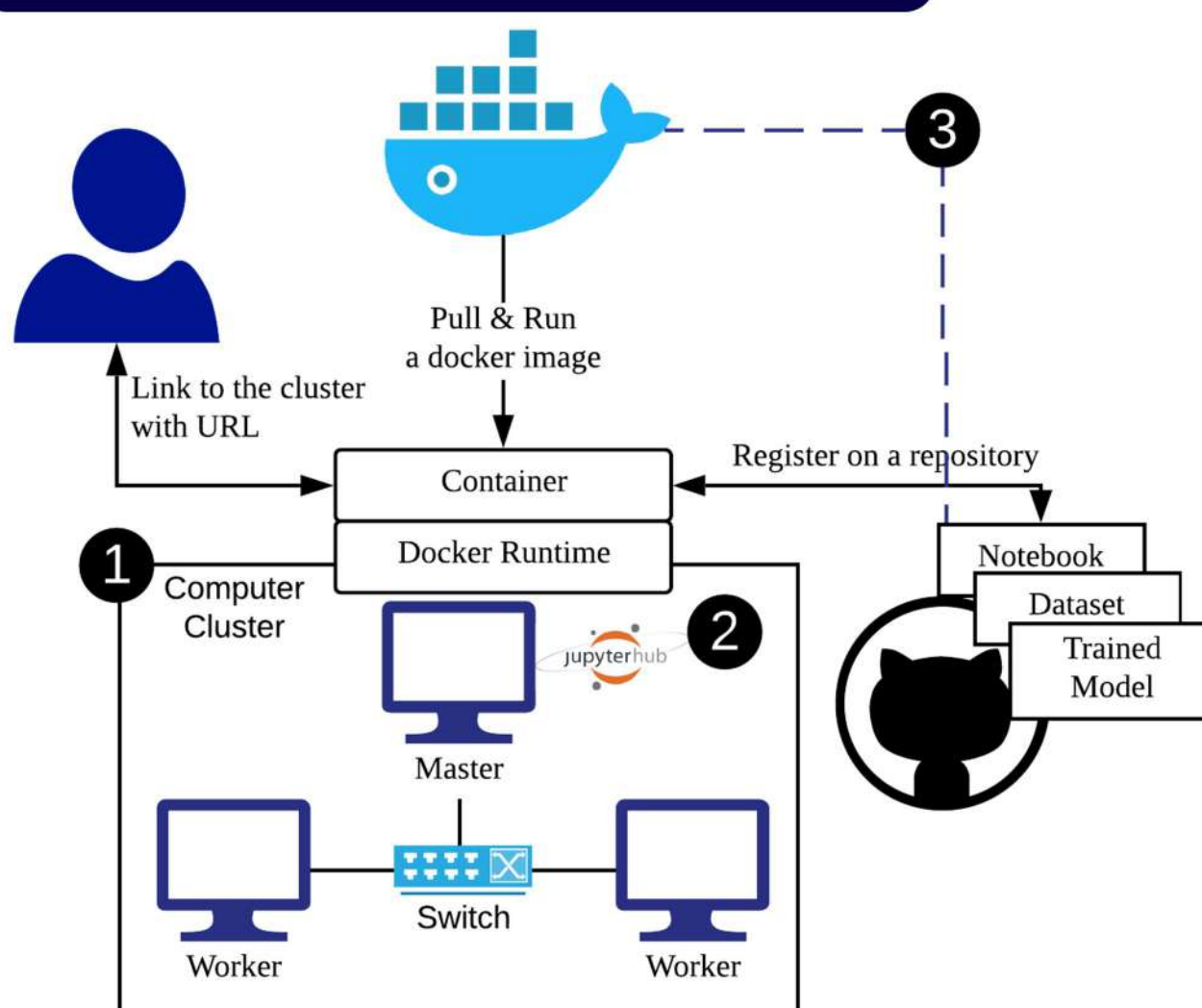
Deep learning has become a key feature in several industries as a revolution in a field including image classification, speech recognition and machine translation. Deep learning algorithms normally consume a long processing time and a huge amount of computing resources; thus, they need special environments and devices to execute, thus they need special environments and devices to execute. Consequently, distributed training comes across to solve time consumption problem of deep learning by training dataset parallelly, but it still has a minimum requirement for devices to run an application in which is fixed to be executed on the specific device. This leads to the portable distributed deep learning idea which will allow other computers to access on a computer cluster anywhere and execute deep learning applications as distributed training on the server locally so that they can shorten their processing time due to data parallelization on the cluster.

## Portable Distributed Deep Learning

Bring your own distributed deep learning environment anywhere by leveraging container technologies



## System Architecture



### 1 | Computer Cluster named 'mini-cluster'

The mini-cluster is constructed with 3 computers which have 1 GPU, Nvidia Geforce RTX2080Ti, in each node, each node is connected with NETGEAR Gigabit Ethernet Switch for communicating data.

### 2 | JupyterHub

The JupyterHub package is installed with the virtual environment inside the mini-cluster; then, it will generate an URL for other users to link with the JupyterHub on the mini-cluster

### 3 | Docker with GitHub or Dockerhub repository

Docker is used to wrap up the JupyterHub package after configuration as a docker image and to register it on a repository on GitHub or Dockerhub for rebuild it other computer clusters by pulling and running the image.

## Experiment

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Dataset                 | CINIC-10  |
| Docker Image            | nvcr.io/nvidia/pytorch:19.08-py3  |
| Deep Learning Framework | pytorch 1.2.0a0+f6aac41   |
| Benchmark               | <a href="https://github.com/ryousei/pytorch-cifar">https://github.com/ryousei/pytorch-cifar</a> |
| CPU                     | Intel Core i5-8400  |
| Memory                  | DDR4-2666 32GB  |
| GPU                     | Nvidia GeForce RTX 2080Ti   |
| OS                      | Ubuntu 18.04  |
| Epoch                   | 50  |
| Batchsize               | 100   |
| Learning rate           | 0.01  |

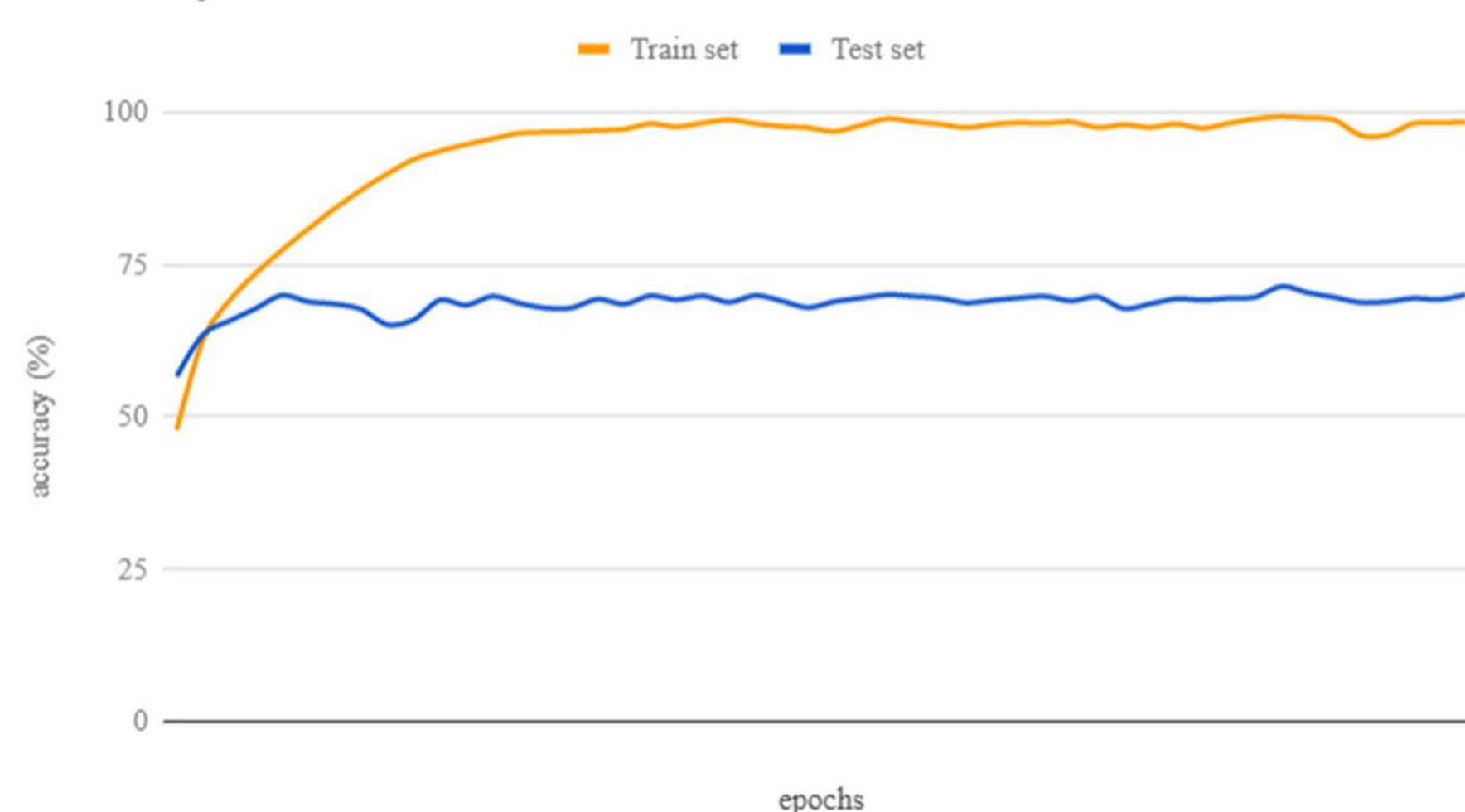
## Result

### On 1 node

Train set  
Accuracy: 98.36%

Test set  
Accuracy: 69.27%

Accuracy on 1 node



## References

- Dataset from:**  
Darlow, L. and Crowley, E. (2018). CINIC-10 Is Not ImageNet or CIFAR-10. [online] Available at: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/1810.03505v1.pdf>
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## Acknowledgement

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