Title: Deeplearning4j

URL: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deeplearning4j

PageID: 43169442

Categories: Category:Cluster computing, Category:Deep learning software, Category:Free data analysis software, Category:Free science software, Category:Free software programmed in Java (programming language), Category:Free software programmed in Scala, Category:Free statistical software, Category:Hadoop, Category:Image processing, Category:Java (programming language) libraries, Category:Java (programming language) software, Category:Java platform, Category:Java programming language family, Category:Natural language processing, Category:Numerical programming languages, Category:Open-source artificial intelligence, Category:Scala (programming language), Category:Software using the Apache license

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Supervised learning

Unsupervised learning

Semi-supervised learning

Self-supervised learning

Reinforcement learning

Meta-learning

Online learning

Batch learning

Curriculum learning

Rule-based learning

Neuro-symbolic Al

Neuromorphic engineering

Quantum machine learning

Classification

Generative modeling

Regression

Clustering

Dimensionality reduction

Density estimation

Anomaly detection

Data cleaning

AutoML

Association rules

Semantic analysis

Structured prediction

Feature engineering

Feature learning

Learning to rank
Grammar induction
Ontology learning
Multimodal learning
Apprenticeship learning
Decision trees
Ensembles Bagging Boosting Random forest
Bagging
Boosting
Random forest
k -NN
Linear regression
Naive Bayes
Artificial neural networks
Logistic regression
Perceptron
Relevance vector machine (RVM)
Support vector machine (SVM)
BIRCH
CURE
Hierarchical
k -means
Fuzzy
Expectation-maximization (EM)
DBSCAN
OPTICS
Mean shift
Factor analysis
CCA
ICA
LDA
NMF
PCA
PGD
t-SNE
SDL
Graphical models Bayes net Conditional random field Hidden Markov
Bayes net

Conditional random field
Hidden Markov
RANSAC
k -NN
Local outlier factor
Isolation forest
Autoencoder
Deep learning
Feedforward neural network
Recurrent neural network LSTM GRU ESN reservoir computing
LSTM
GRU
ESN
reservoir computing
Boltzmann machine Restricted
Restricted
GAN
Diffusion model
SOM
Convolutional neural network U-Net LeNet AlexNet DeepDream
U-Net
LeNet
AlexNet
DeepDream
Neural field Neural radiance field Physics-informed neural networks
Neural radiance field
Physics-informed neural networks
Transformer Vision
Vision
Mamba
Spiking neural network
Memtransistor
Electrochemical RAM (ECRAM)
Q-learning
Policy gradient
SARSA
Temporal difference (TD)
Multi-agent Self-play

Self-play Active learning Crowdsourcing Human-in-the-loop Mechanistic interpretability **RLHF** Coefficient of determination Confusion matrix Learning curve **ROC** curve Kernel machines Bias-variance tradeoff Computational learning theory Empirical risk minimization Occam learning **PAC** learning Statistical learning VC theory Topological deep learning **AAAI ECML PKDD NeurIPS ICML ICLR IJCAI** ML**JMLR** Glossary of artificial intelligence List of datasets for machine-learning research List of datasets in computer vision and image processing List of datasets in computer vision and image processing Outline of machine learning Eclipse Deeplearning4j is a programming library written in Java for the Java virtual machine (JVM). [2][3] It is a framework with wide support for deep learning algorithms. [4] Deeplearning4j

includes implementations of the restricted Boltzmann machine, deep belief net, deep autoencoder, stacked denoising autoencoder and recursive neural tensor network, word2vec, doc2vec, and

GloVe . These algorithms all include distributed parallel versions that integrate with Apache Hadoop and Spark . [5]

Deeplearning4j is open-source software released under Apache License 2.0, [6] developed mainly by a machine learning group headquartered in San Francisco. [7] It is supported commercially by the startup Skymind, which bundles DL4J, TensorFlow, Keras and other deep learning libraries in an enterprise distribution called the Skymind Intelligence Layer. [8] Deeplearning4j was contributed to the Eclipse Foundation in October 2017. [9] [10]

Introduction

Deeplearning4j relies on the widely used programming language Java, though it is compatible with Clojure and includes a Scala application programming interface (API). It is powered by its own open-source numerical computing library, ND4J, and works with both central processing units (CPUs) and graphics processing units (GPUs). [11][12]

Deeplearning4j has been used in several commercial and academic applications. The code is hosted on GitHub. [13] A support forum is maintained on Gitter. [14]

The framework is composable, meaning shallow neural nets such as restricted Boltzmann machines, convolutional nets, autoencoders, and recurrent nets can be added to one another to create deep nets of varying types. It also has extensive visualization tools, [15] and a computation graph. [16]

Distributed

Training with Deeplearning4j occurs in a cluster. Neural nets are trained in parallel via iterative reduce, which works on Hadoop -YARN and on Spark . [7] [17] Deeplearning4j also integrates with CUDA kernels to conduct pure GPU operations, and works with distributed GPUs.

Scientific computing for the JVM

Deeplearning4j includes an n-dimensional array class using ND4J that allows scientific computing in Java and Scala, similar to the functions that NumPy provides to Python . It's effectively based on a library for linear algebra and matrix manipulation in a production environment.

DataVec vectorization library for machine-learning

DataVec vectorizes various file formats and data types using an input/output format system similar to Hadoop's use of MapReduce; that is, it turns various data types into columns of scalars termed vectors. DataVec is designed to vectorize CSVs, images, sound, text, video, and time series. [18] [19]

Text and NLP

Deeplearning4j includes a vector space modeling and topic modeling toolkit, implemented in Java and integrating with parallel GPUs for performance. It is designed to handle large text sets.

Deeplearning4j includes implementations of term frequency–inverse document frequency (tf–idf), deep learning, and Mikolov's word2vec algorithm, [20] doc2vec, and GloVe, reimplemented and optimized in Java. It relies on t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE) for word-cloud visualizations.

Real-world use cases and integrations

Real-world use cases for Deeplearning4j include network intrusion detection and cybersecurity, fraud detection for the financial sector, [21][22] anomaly detection in industries such as manufacturing, recommender systems in e-commerce and advertising, [23] and image recognition. [24] Deeplearning4j has integrated with other machine-learning platforms such as RapidMiner, Prediction.io, [25] and Weka. [26]

Machine Learning Model Server

Deeplearning4j serves machine-learning models for inference in production using the free developer edition of SKIL, the Skymind Intelligence Layer. [27] [28] A model server serves the parametric machine-learning models that makes decisions about data. It is used for the inference

stage of a machine-learning workflow, after data pipelines and model training. A model server is the tool that allows data science research to be deployed in a real-world production environment.

What a Web server is to the Internet, a model server is to AI. Where a Web server receives an HTTP request and returns data about a Web site, a model server receives data, and returns a decision or prediction about that data: e.g. sent an image, a model server might return a label for that image, identifying faces or animals in photographs.

The SKIL model server is able to import models from Python frameworks such as Tensorflow, Keras, Theano and CNTK, overcoming a major barrier in deploying deep learning models.

Benchmarks

Deeplearning4j is as fast as Caffe for non-trivial image recognition tasks using multiple GPUs. [29] For programmers unfamiliar with HPC on the JVM, there are several parameters that must be adjusted to optimize neural network training time. These include setting the heap space, the garbage collection algorithm, employing off-heap memory and pre-saving data (pickling) for faster ETL. [30] Together, these optimizations can lead to a 10x acceleration in performance with Deeplearning4j.

API Languages: Java, Scala, Python, Clojure & Kotlin

Deeplearning4j can be used via multiple API languages including Java, Scala, Python, Clojure and Kotlin. Its Scala API is called ScalNet. [31] Keras serves as its Python API. [32] And its Clojure wrapper is known as DL4CLJ. [33] The core languages performing the large-scale mathematical operations necessary for deep learning are C, C++ and CUDA C.

Tensorflow, Keras & Deeplearning4j

Tensorflow, Keras and Deeplearning4j work together. Deeplearning4j can import models from Tensorflow and other Python frameworks if they have been created with Keras. [34]

See also

Free and open-source software portal

Computer programming portal

Comparison of deep learning software

Artificial intelligence

Machine learning

Deep learning

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Datasets

Digital geometry

Commercial systems

Feature detection

Geometry

Image sensor technology

Learning

Morphology

Motion analysis

Noise reduction techniques

Recognition and categorization

Research infrastructure

Researchers

Segmentation

Software

Computer stereo vision

Motion capture

Object recognition 3D object recognition

3D object recognition

3D reconstruction from multiple images

2D to 3D conversion

Gaussian splatting

Neural radiance field

Shape from focus

Simultaneous localization and mapping

Structure from motion

View synthesis

Visual hull

4D reconstruction Free viewpoint television Volumetric capture

Free viewpoint television

Volumetric capture

3D pose estimation

Activity recognition

Audio-visual speech recognition

Automatic image annotation

Automatic number-plate recognition

Automated species identification

Augmented reality

Bioimage informatics

Blob detection

Computer-aided diagnosis

Content-based image retrieval Reverse image search

Reverse image search

Eye tracking

Face recognition

Foreground detection

Gesture recognition

Image denoising Image restoration Landmark detection Medical image computing Object detection Moving object detection Small object detection Moving object detection Small object detection Optical character recognition Pose tracking Remote sensing Robotic mapping Autonomous vehicles Video content analysis Video motion analysis Video surveillance Video tracking t Comparison Apache MXNet Apache SINGA Caffe Deeplearning4j DeepSpeed Dlib Keras Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit ML.NET OpenNN PyTorch TensorFlow Theano Torch **ONNX** OpenVINO MindSpore Apple Core ML

IBM Watson
Neural Designer
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