

Introduction to AWS/GCP

16-824 Visual Learning and Recognition (Fall 2022)

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Course Logistics

- You will receive \$50 of AWS credit per homework
 - We will send this credit out soon via email
- \$50 GCP credit sent for HW1
 - We will send \$100 more GCP credits later



Other Resources

- Personal Laptop / Lab GPU Server
 - We cannot provide installation support
- Google Colab
 - Free GPU access (time limited)
 - Very easy to set up
 - Might need pro (\$10/mo) for smoother experience

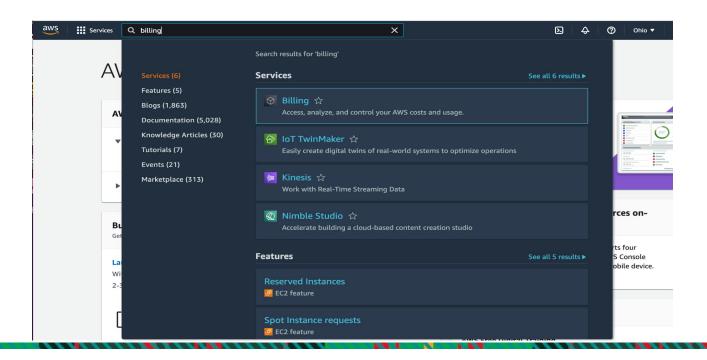


AWS Account Setup

- Use andrew email address
- https://aws.amazon.com/console/
- Redeem credits via billing console

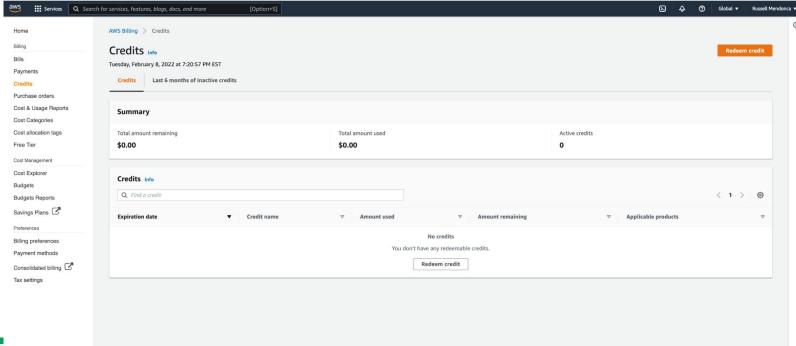


- Apply the credits to your AWS account
 - AWS console Billing Credits Redeem Credit Enter Promo Code





- Apply the credits to your AWS account
 - AWS console Billing Credits Redeem Credit Enter Promo Code





Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2)

- Visual learning is computation-intensive, requiring special hardware: GPU
- EC2 provides <u>resizable compute capacity</u> in the cloud
- Easy deployment of hardware, system softwares and data storage according to your demand and budget



EC2 Instances

- An instance is a virtual machine with specific hardware configuration
- Life cycle of an instance:
 - Launch
 - Stop when you are not working on EC2, only charges storage
 - o (Re)start
 - Terminate be careful, the instance and root storage will be deleted.

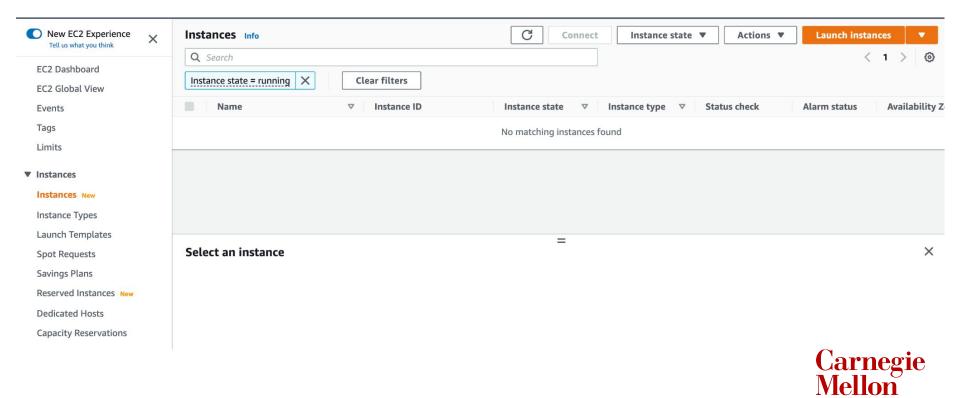


EC2 Instances Types

- Various instance types available different in RAMs, CPUs, GPUs
- t2.micro: baseline CPU performance
 - 750 hours of free usage per month
 - (Optional) write code; test part of code
- p2.xlarge: what we use for assignments and projects
 - 4-core CPU, Nvidia Tesla K80 (11,441MB memory)
 - costs \$0.9 per Hour
- g4dn instances: alternative for initial testing with GPU

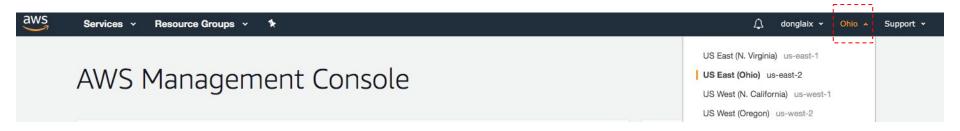


EC2 Dashboard



University

EC2 Regions





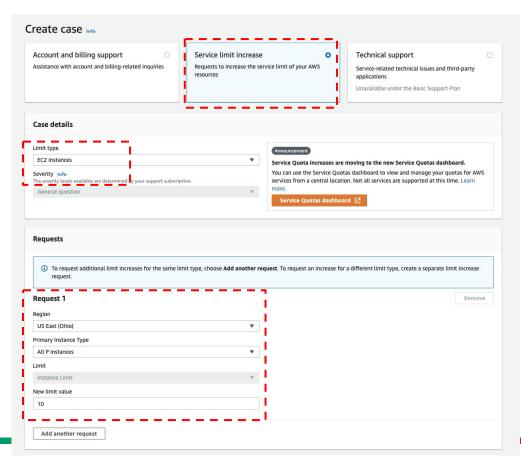
EC2 Limits

AWS Support Center How can we help? (i) New! You can now search for support cases from your case history using the search bar on this page. Q Search for articles or support cases View all cases **Open support cases**

- Increase limit for P instances and G instances
- You won't be able to launch any instances with GPU until you request this service limit increase
- Do this ASAP it takes a while for AWS to approve

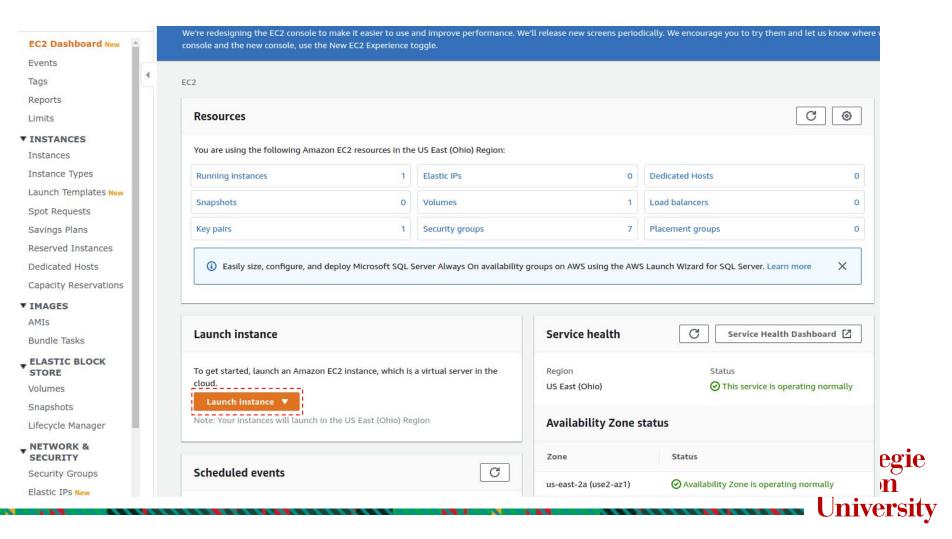


EC2 Limits

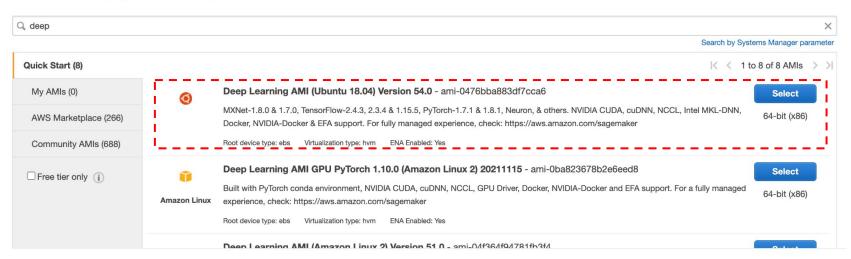


- Increase limit for P instances and G instances
- You won't be able to launch any instances with GPU until you request this service limit increase
- Do this ASAP it takes a while for AWS to approve





Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.





Cancel and Exit

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. Learn more about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: p2 Current generation Show/Hide Columns Currently selected: p2.xlarge (- ECUs, 4 vCPUs, 2.7 GHz, -, 61 GiB memory, EBS only)									
Family	Type •	vCPUs (j) v	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB) (i) v	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance (i) v	IPv6 Support •		
p2	p2.xlarge	4	61	EBS only	Yes	High	Yes		
p2	p2.8xlarge	32	488	EBS only	Yes	10 Gigabit	Yes		
p2	p2.16xlarge	64	732	EBS only	Yes	25 Gigabit	Yes		

Choose t2.micro for CPU, or if P instance type limits aren't set





Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances	(j)	1 Launch into Auto Scaling Group (i)					
Purchasing option	i	Request Spot instances					
Network	(j)	vpc-a688b4ce (default) ❖ C Create new VPC					
Subnet	(i)	No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zon€ ♦ Create new subnet					
Auto-assign Public IP	(j)	Use subnet setting (Enable)					
Hostname type	(i)	Use subnet setting (IP name) \$\lambda\$					
DNS Hostname	(i)	Enable IP name IPv4 (A record) DNS requests					
		☑ Enable resource-based IPv4 (A record) DNS requests					
		☐ Enable resource-based IPv6 (AAAA record) DNS requests					
Placement group	(i)	☐ Add instance to placement group					
Capacity Reservation	(j)	Open \$					
Domain join directory	(i)	No directory Create new directory					

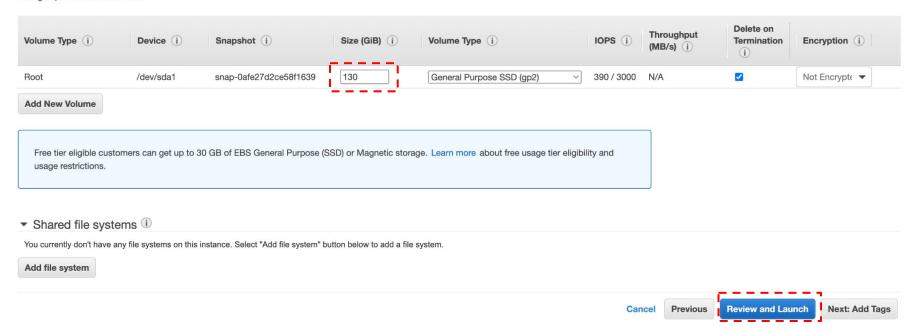
Just click Add Storage Do NOT change any settings





Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. Learn more about storage options in Amazon EC2.





Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Edit AMI



Deep Learning AMI (Ubuntu 18.04) Version 54.0 - ami-0476bba883df7cca6

MXNet-1.8.0 & 1.7.0, TensorFlow-2.4.3, 2.3.4 & 1.15.5, PyTorch-1.7.1 & 1.8.1, Neuron, & others. NVIDIA CUDA, cuDNN, NCCL, Intel MKL-DNN, Docker, NVIDIA-Docker & EFA support. For fully managed experience, check: https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

▼ Instance Type

Edit instance type

Instance Type	ECUs	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
p2.xlarge	-	4	61	EBS only	Yes	High

▼ Security Groups Edit security groups

Security group name Description launch-wizard-20

launch-wizard-20 created 2022-02-08T19:31:08.619-05:00

Type (i)	Protocol (i)	Port Range (i)	Source (i)	Description (i)
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	

▶ Instance Details Edit instance details

▶ Storage Edit storage

▶ Tags Edit tags

Just click Launch
Do NOT change any settings



Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a public key that AWS stores, and a private key file that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.

Key pair name my-key-pair-name 2. Download key pair

Create a new key pair

You have to download the private key file (*.pem file) before you can continue. Store it in a secure and accessible location. You will not be able to download the file again after it's created.

Comments:

- 1. Make sure that you store key pair file safely and privately. You won't be able to log into an instance if its key pair is lost.
- 2. You may choose to reuse an existing key pair when you launch a second instance. Make sure you can still find the key pair.

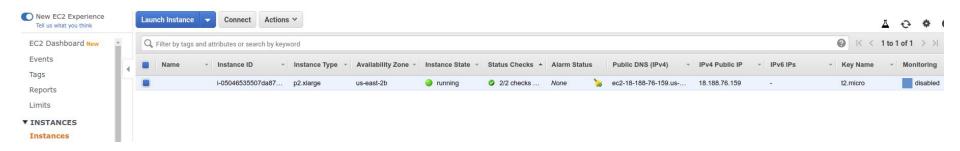


Download Key Pair



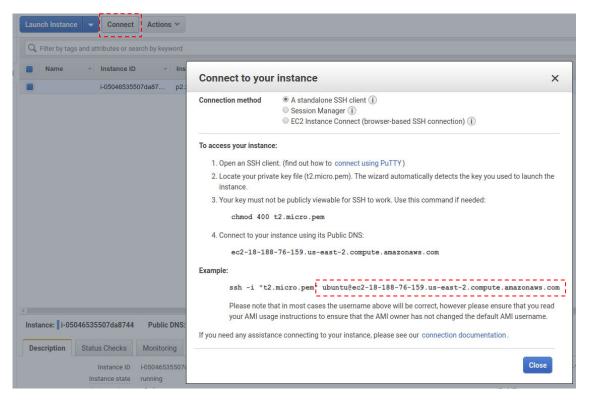
- 1. Name your key pair
- 3 Launch

Check your instance status





Instructions for login





Login via SSH

Open a terminal on Mac OS /Linux, or similar alternatives on Windows Change directory (cd) to where you store the key pair; Change the key pair to be only readable by yourself

After that, log in via ssh. Check the username and public ip from the previous slide

```
ssh -i <path_to_key_file> <username>@<public_ip_from_EC2>
```



```
Deep Learning Base AMI (Ubuntu 16.04) Version 21.0
Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.6 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.4.0-1098-aws x86 64v)
Nvidia driver version: 418.87.01
CUDA versions available: cuda-10.0 cuda-10.1 cuda-8.0 cuda-9.0 cuda-9.2
Default CUDA version is 10.0
_ibraries: cuDNN, NCCL, Intel MKL-DNN
AWS Deep Learning AMI Homepage: https://aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/amis/
Developer Guide and Release Notes: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/dlami/latest/devguide/what-is-dlami.html
Support: https://forums.aws.amazon.com/forum.jspa?forumID=263
for a fully managed experience, check out Amazon SageMaker at https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker
when using INF1 type instances, please update regularly using the instructions at: https://github.com/aws/aws-neuron-sdk/tree/master/release-notes
Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:
                 https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:
                 https://ubuntu.com/advantage
* Multipass 1.0 is out! Get Ubuntu VMs on demand on your Linux, Windows or
  Mac. Supports cloud-init for fast, local, cloud devops simulation.
    https://multipass.run/
 Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
   http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud
59 packages can be updated.
37 updates are security updates.
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software:
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Jbuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
```

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applicable law.

Configure Anaconda Environment

```
$ wget https://repo.continuum.io/archive/Anaconda3-2019.10-Linux-x86_64.sh
$ bash Anaconda3-2019.10-Linux-x86_64.sh

Agree to terms and conditions; yes to everything (including conda init); use default installation path.
```

```
$ source ~/.bashrc
$ conda create -n pytorch_p36 python=3.6
Create an environment called pytorch_p36, with the Python 3.6 interpreter.
```

```
$ conda activate pytorch_p36
$ conda install pytorch=1.3.0 torchvision cudatoolkit=10.1 -c pytorch
Now you should be able to use PyTorch on your instance.
```



Amazon Machine Images (AMI)

- A template of pre-installed system softwares and libraries
 - For deep learning: Linux OS, Nvidia GPU driver, CUDA, cuDNN, etc.
- When an instance is launched, a root storage is created with a copy of AMI.
- Deep Learning AMI we prefer <u>base AMI</u> w/ Ubuntu 18



MXNet-1.8.0 & 1.7.0, TensorFlow-2.4.3, 2.3.4 & 1.15.5, PyTorch-1.7.1 & 1.8.1, Neuron, & others. NVIDIA CUDA, cuDNN, NCCL, Intel MKL-DNN, Docker, NVIDIA-Docker & EFA support. For fully managed experience, check: https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker

64-bit (x86)

Select

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm ENA Enabled: Yes







Storage - Amazon Elastic Block Store (EBS)

- General Purpose SSD (gp2)
 - \$0.1 per GB-month
 - 30 GB-month per month of free usage for the first 12 months
- Incurs charges as long as the EBS is active
 - "Active" means that it is allocated to your account, until it is deleted.
 - Even if it stores no data
 - Even if it is not attached to your instance



Root Storage vs. Additional Storage

Root storage

- Automatically created when an instance is launched
- Stores OS, libraries
- Automatically deleted when an instance is terminated
- Instance cannot boot when root storage is detached
- 50GB for the deep learning AMI

Additional storage

- Need to create manually
- Stores your code, model checkpoints & dataset
- Need to delete manually
- Can be detached from or attached to different instances
- 20 GB for the 1st assignment
- Must be in the same availability zone as the instance



Python/Pytorch Development on AWS

- Deep Learning Base AMI provides almost everything except Python
- Anaconda enables easy Python library management
- Create an environment with Python 3.6
- Alternative: virtualenv & pip
 - we don't provide instruction
- Use IDE like <u>VSCode</u> to write code w/ a nice UI (some conda integration)

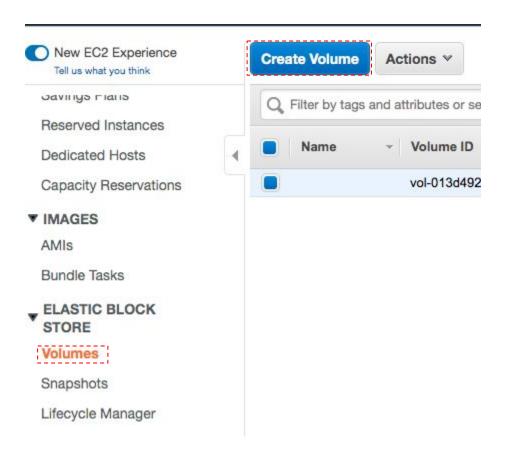


Create additional storage (Optional)



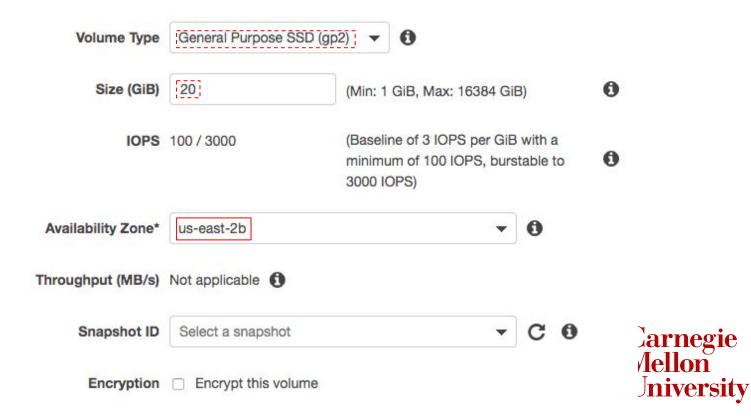
Important: check the availability zone of your instance; your additional storage must be in the same zone.

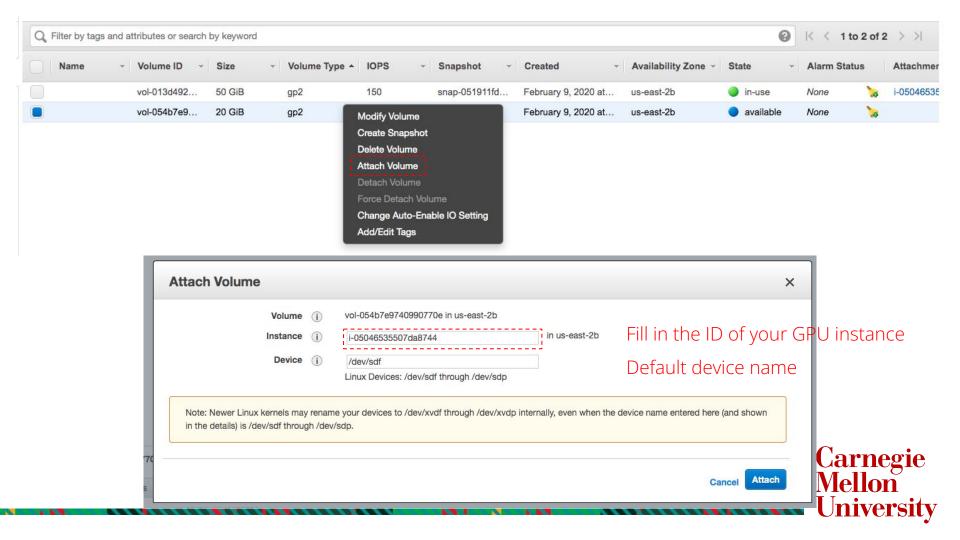




Carnegie Mellon University

Create Volume





Initialize & mount additional storage

- lsblk
 - show the attached devices (find the name of the attached EBS volume)
- sudo file -s /dev/<device name>
 - o show whether the device has a filesystem
- sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/<device name>
 - o e.g. sudo mkfs -t ext4 /dev/xvdf
 - create the ext4 file system on the device (do this only if the previous command returned "data")
- sudo mkdir <mount_point>
 - o e.g. sudo mkdir /mnt/data
 - make a folder for mounting the volume
- sudo mount <device_name> <mount_point>
 - o e.g. sudo mount /dev/xvdf /mnt/data
 - mount the volume
- sudo chmod 777 -R <mount point>
 - add permissions to access the folder

```
(base) ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-48:~$ lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT
xvda 202:0 0 50G 0 disk

Lxvda1 202:1 0 50G 0 part /
xvdf 202:80 0 20G 0 disk
```

/dev/sdf in previous slide renamed to /dev/xvdf



Test additional storage

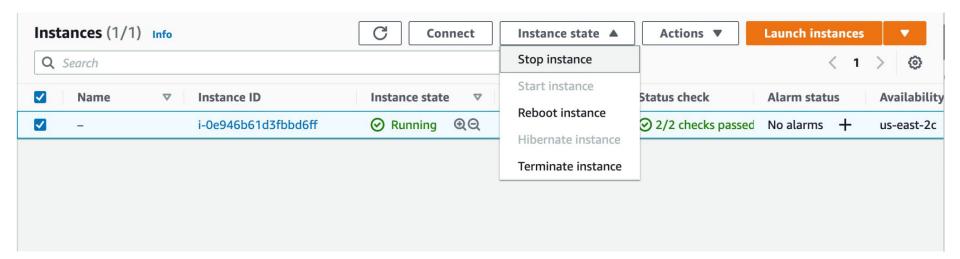
- cd <mount point>
 - o go to the mount point of the additional storage, e.g., /mnt/data
- wget http://host.robots.ox.ac.uk/pascal/VOC/voc2007/VOCtest_06-Nov-2007.tar
 - download the dataset required for the 1st assignment
 - also store your code and model checkpoints on additional EBS storage
- df -h
 - show the usage on the disks
 - monitor root storage and additional storage

root storage

```
(base) ubuntu@ip-172-31-25-48:/mnt/data$ df -h
Filesystem
                     Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev
                                    0% /dev
                 6.0G 8.8M
tmpfs
                             6.0G
                                    1% /run
/dev/xvda1
                 49G
                              13G
tmofs
                              30G
                                    0% /dev/shm
                 5.0M
tmpfs
                                    0% /run/lock
                                    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                 30G
                 88M
/dev/loop0
                       88M
                                0 100% /snap/core/5742
                 17M
                       17M
/dev/loop1
                                0 100% /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/784
/dev/loop2
                 18M
                       18M
                                0 100% /snap/amazon-ssm-agent/1480
                                0 100% /snap/core/8268
/dev/loop3
tmpfs____
                 6.0G
                            6.0G
                                    0% /run/user/1000
                 20G 475M
                                    3% /mnt/data
/dev/xvdf
```

additional storage

Final Word: Stop your instance! For now..





Google Cloud Platform

Same Idea

- structure
- billing strategy
- increase quotas
- create instance (pay attention to many details).



GCP Account Setup

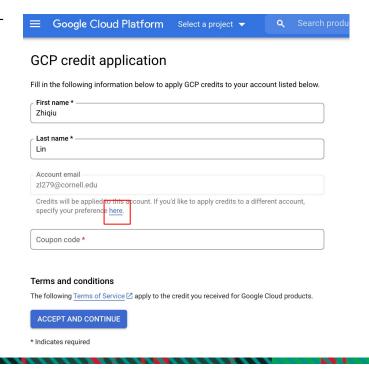
- Use personal email address
 - Do not use andrew account (Will likely face organization error)
- https://cloud.google.com/
- Redeem credits at: https://console.cloud.google.com/education



Google Cloud Platform

- Redeem coupon to your personal account

https://console.cloud.google.com/education



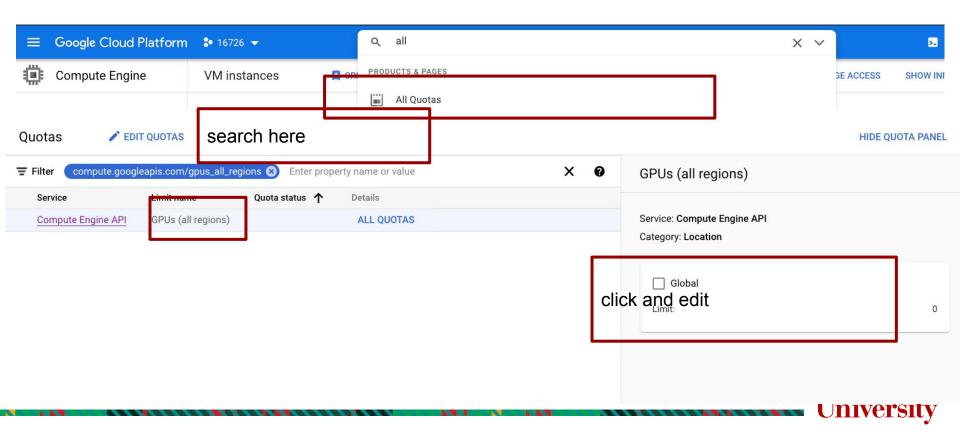


Google Cloud Platform (Basic steps)

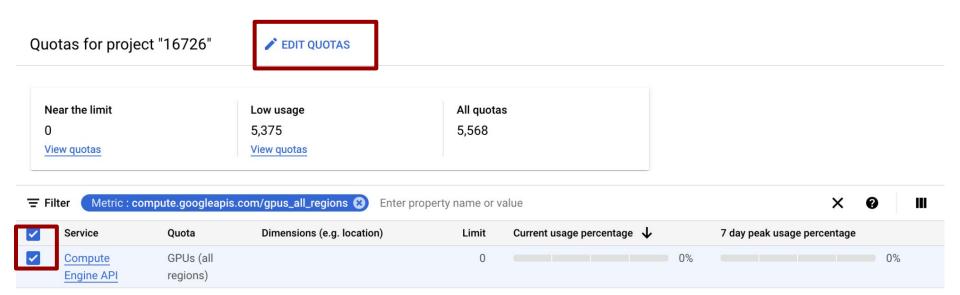
- Upgrade to paid account (not free account)
- Enable "Compute Engine API"
- Create a project
- Increase your quota for "gpus_all_region"
- Create "VM Instance"
- Select the zone you are residing in



Increase Quotas (otherwise you cannot use all types of GPUs)

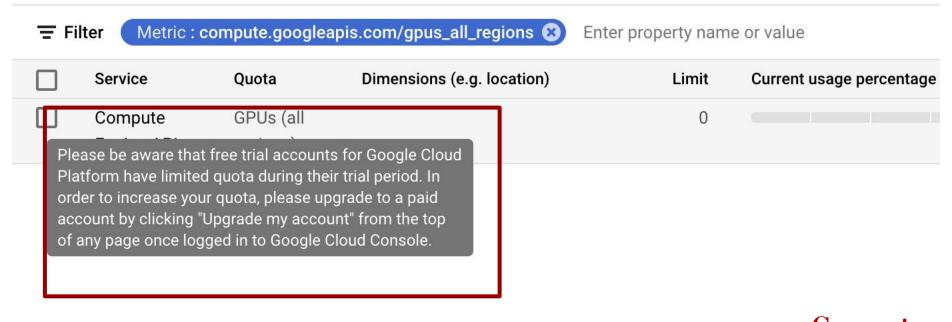


Increase Quotas (otherwise you cannot use all types of GPUs)

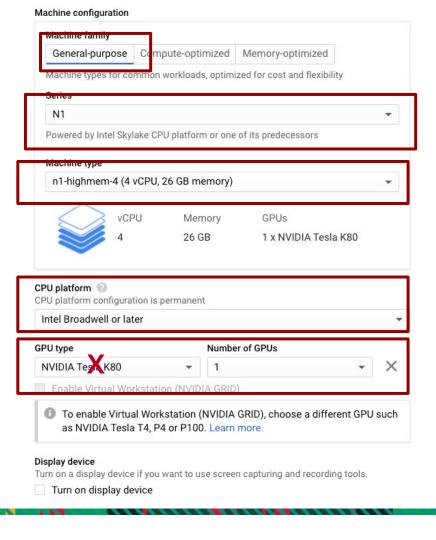




You must have a paid account before increasing Quotas (otherwise you cannot use all types of GPUs)

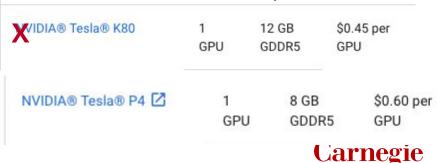






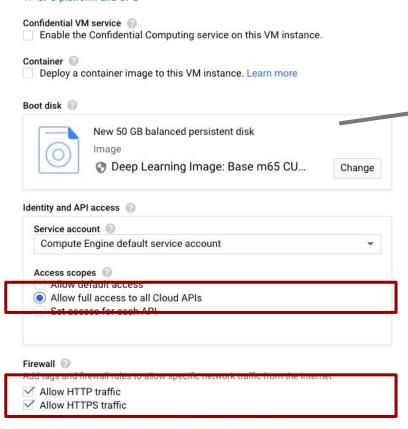
Now you can proceed to:

- Compute Engine -> VM instances -> Create Instance
- Only Tesla P4 is available (as of 2022.02)
- You can use your preferred GPUs (we won't be making recommendations).



Mellon

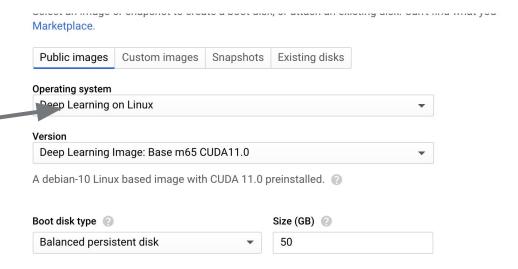
University



Management, security, disks, networking, sole tenancy

The following options have been customized:

On host maintenance





 Set SSH Keys: https://cloud.google.com/compute/docs/instances/adding-removing-ssh-keys#create-sshkeys

add disk: <u>youtube</u>

Pricing: https://cloud.google.com/compute/qpus-pricing



Final words

- Stop an instance if you are not working on it!
- \$150 AWS and GCP for all 3 assignments and course project
- Use AWS/GCP wisely & responsibly
- Enjoy the deep learning alchemy!

