



TensorFlow Wide & Deep

Data Classification the Easy Way



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Machine Learning
is
using many *examples*
to *answer questions*

Training

many
examples

Prediction

***answer
questions***



Training
many
examples

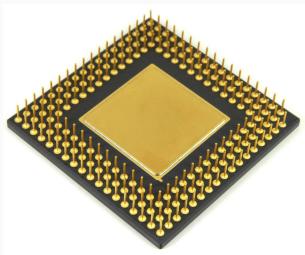
Prediction
answer
questions



- Fast, flexible, and scalable open-source machine learning library
- For research and production
- Distributed training and serving predictions
- Apache 2.0 license

<https://research.googleblog.com/2016/11/celebrating-tensorflows-first-year.html>

TensorFlow Supports Many Platforms...



CPU



GPU



TPU



Android

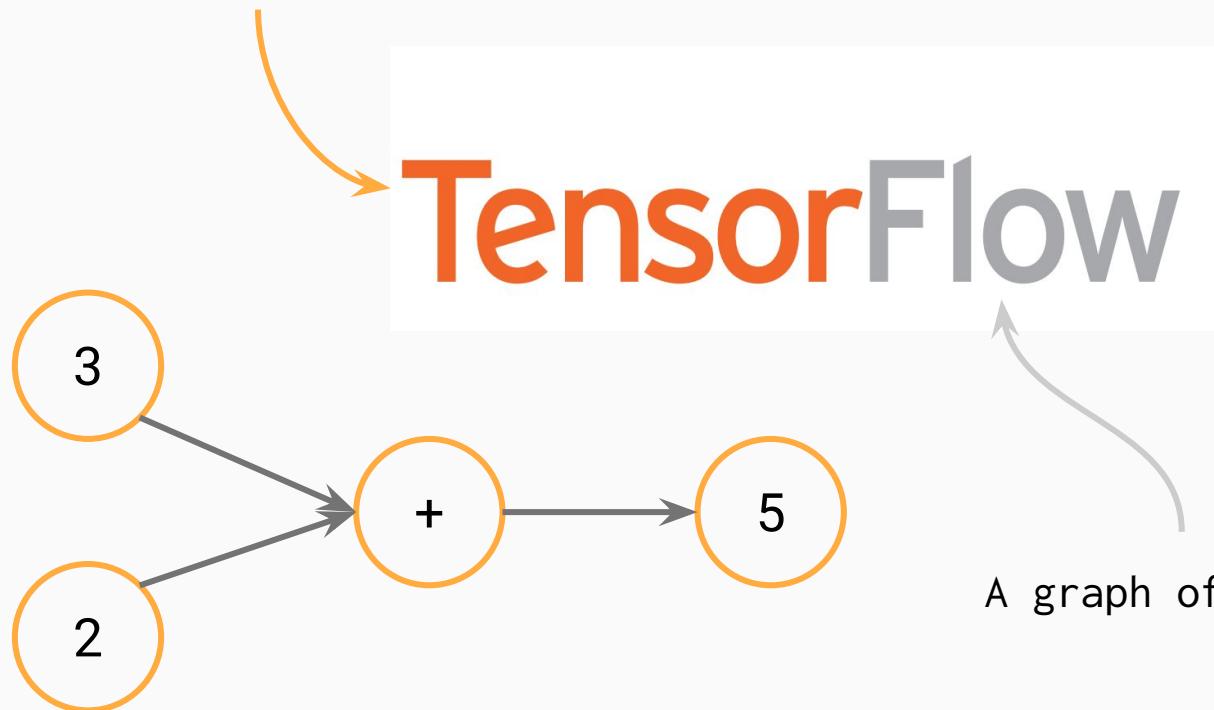


iOS



Raspberry
Pi

A multidimensional array.



A graph of operations.

Python Frontend

C++ Frontend

... more
coming

TensorFlow Distributed Execution Engine

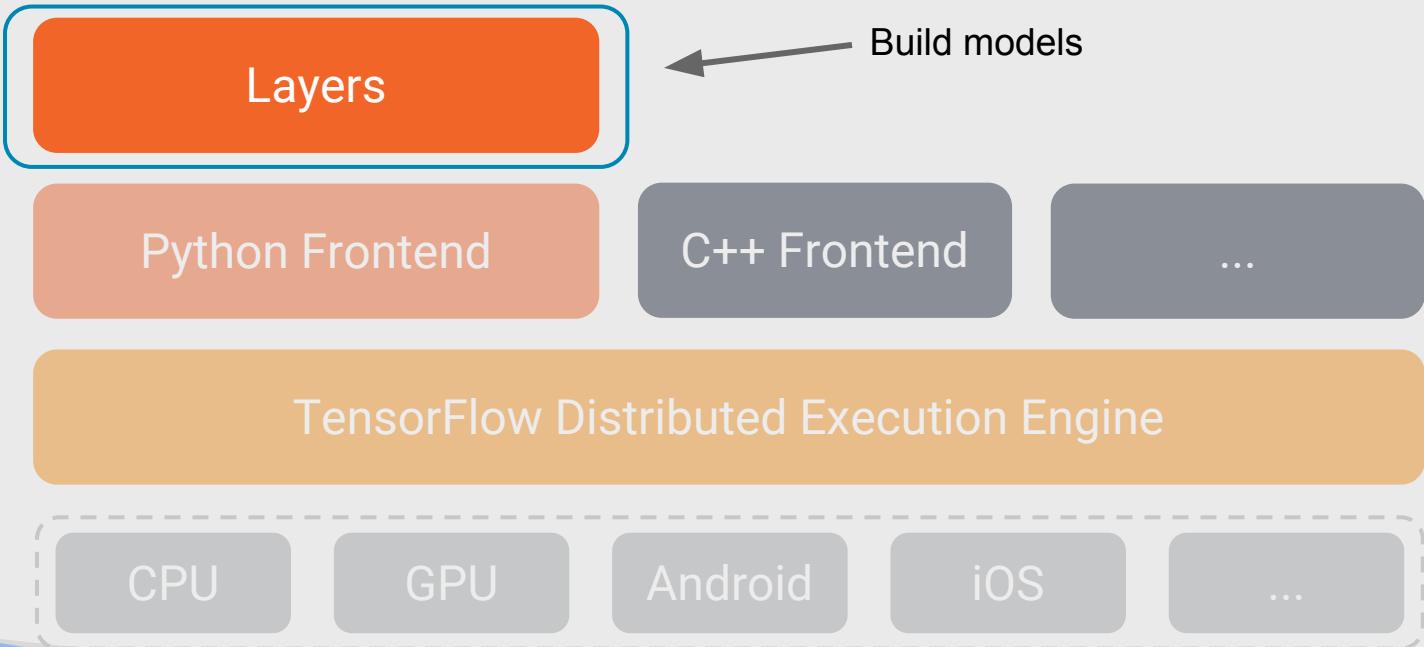
CPU

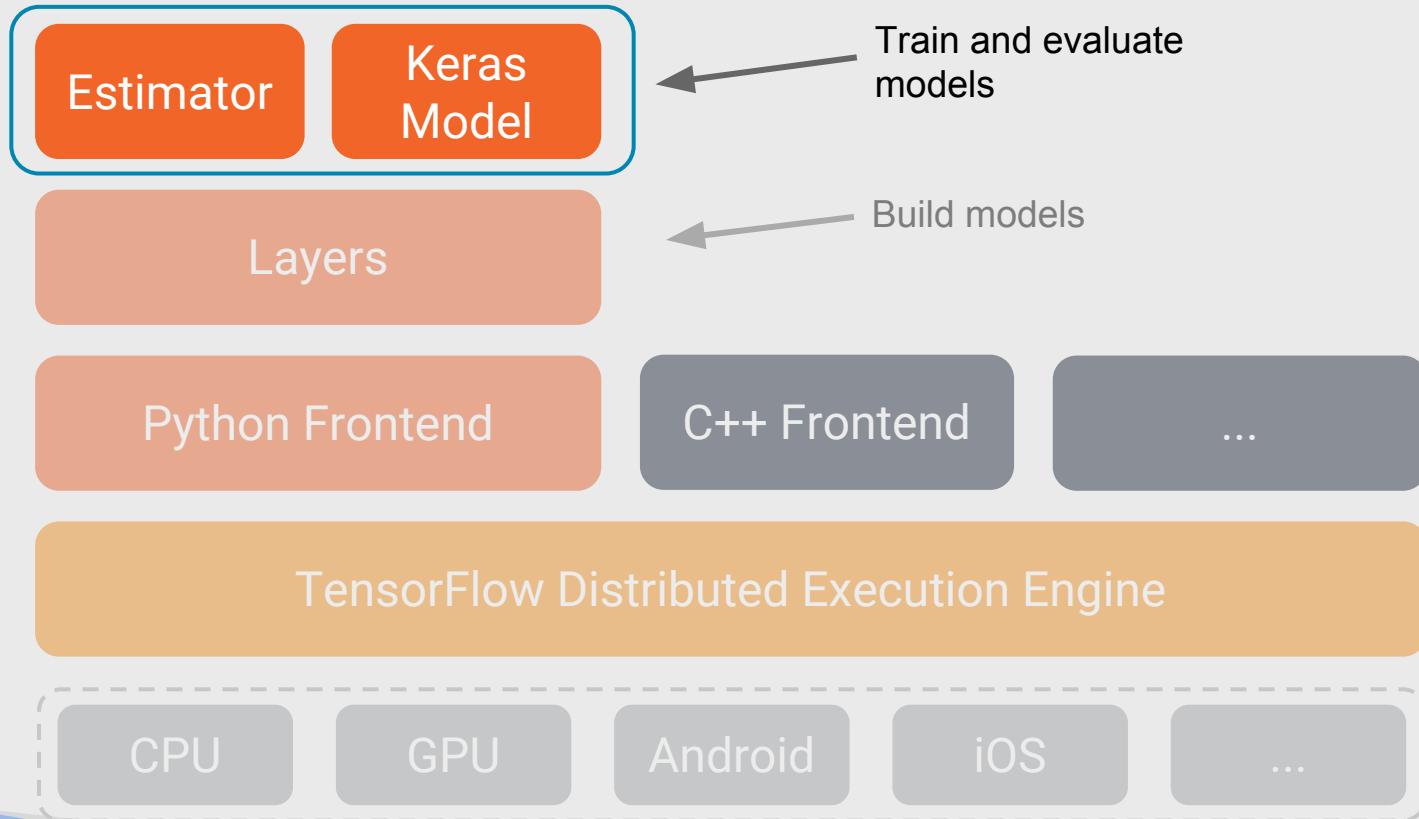
GPU

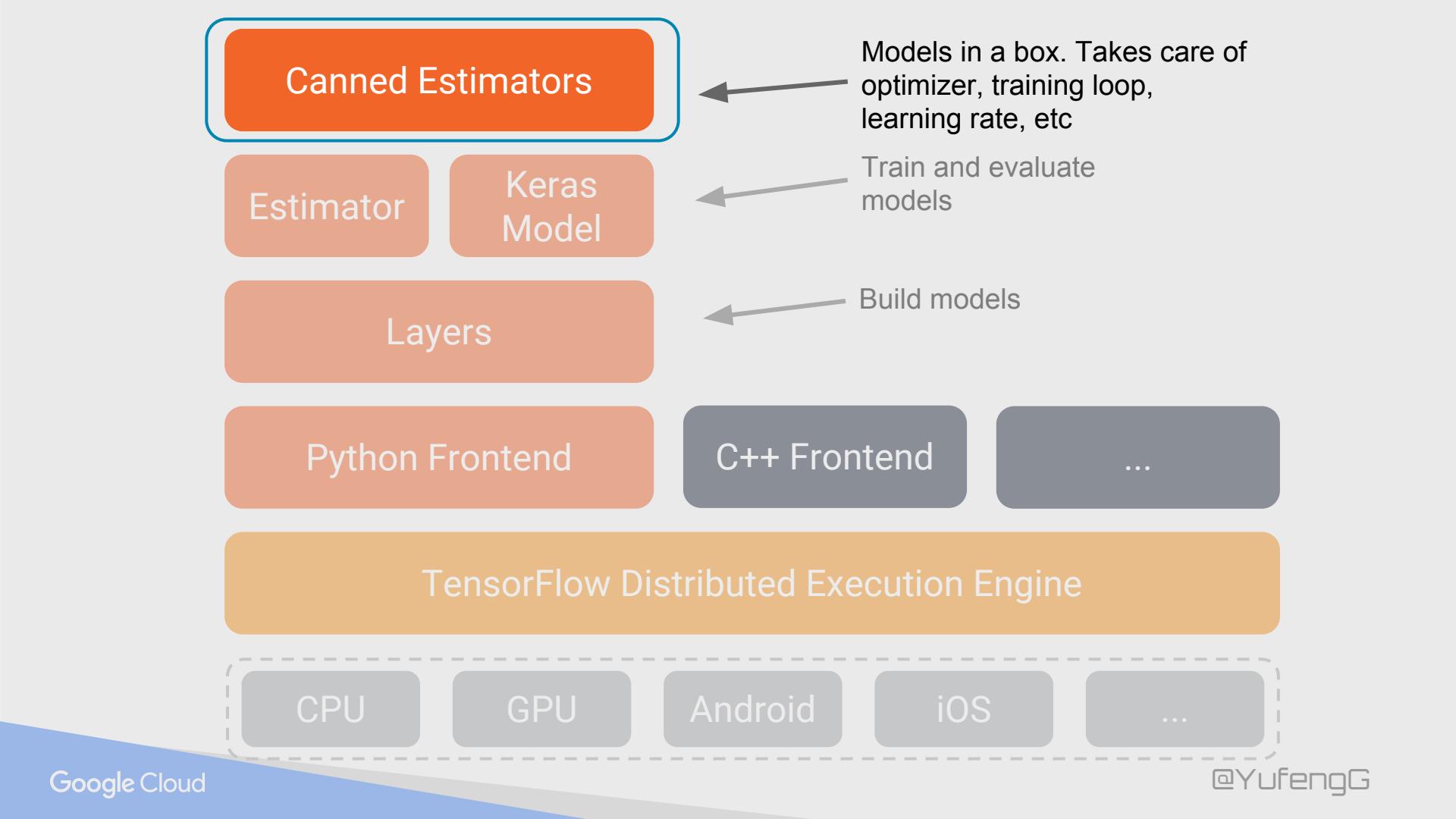
Android

iOS

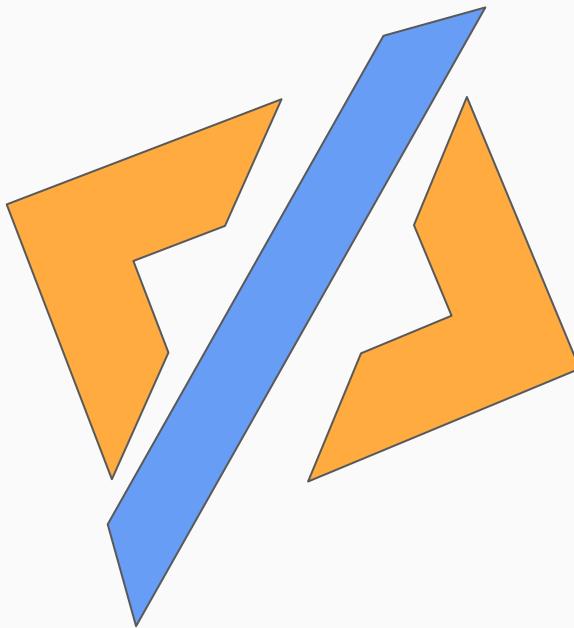
...







A quick peek at some code



```
area = numeric_column("square_foot"),
rooms = numeric_column("num_rooms"),
zip_code = categorical_column_with_hash_bucket("zip_code", 10000)

classifier = DNNClassifier(
    feature_columns=[area, rooms, embedding_column(zip_code, 8)],
    hidden_units=[1024, 512, 256, 128])

classifier.train(train_input_fn)

results = classifier.evaluate(eval_input_fn)

print(results)
```

```
area = real_valued_column("square_foot"),
rooms = real_valued_column("num_rooms"),
zip_code = sparse_column_with_integerized_feature("zip_code",
10000)

classifier = DNNClassifier(
    feature_columns=[area, rooms, embedding_column(zip_code, 8)],
    hidden_units=[1024, 512, 256, 128])

classifier.fit(train_input_fn)

results = classifier.evaluate(eval_input_fn)

print(results)
```

```
classifier = DNNLinearCombinedRegressor(  
    linear_feature_columns=linear_columns_list,  
    linear_optimizer=tf.train.FtrlOptimizer(learning_rate=0.01,  
                                            l2_regularization_strength=0.1),  
    dnn_feature_columns=deep_columns_list  
    dnn_optimizer=tf.train.AdagradOptimizer(learning_rate=0.01,  
                                            initial_accumulator_value=0.1),  
    dnn_activation_fn=tf.nn.relu,  
    dnn_dropout = 0.5,  
    gradient_clip_norm=0.1,  
    hidden_units=[1024, 512, 256, 128])  
  
classifier.fit(train_input_fn)  
classifier.evaluate(eval_input_fn)
```

<Storytime>

Motivation - a "magical" food app



Just Launch and Iterate!



<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2c/Fried-Chicken-Set.jpg>

Just Launch and Iterate



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fd/Chicken_and_Waffles_201_-_Evan_Swigart.jpg

@YufengG

Just Launch and Iterate



... naive character matching

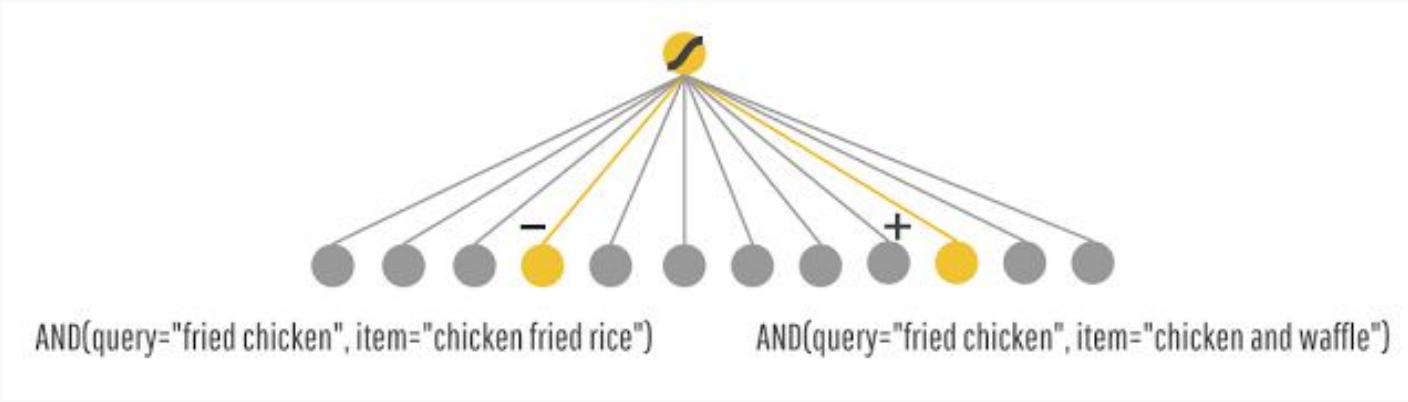


<https://www.flickr.com/photos/elsiehui/9575196704>

[@YufengG](https://www.flickr.com/photos/patrickwoodward/2208031777)

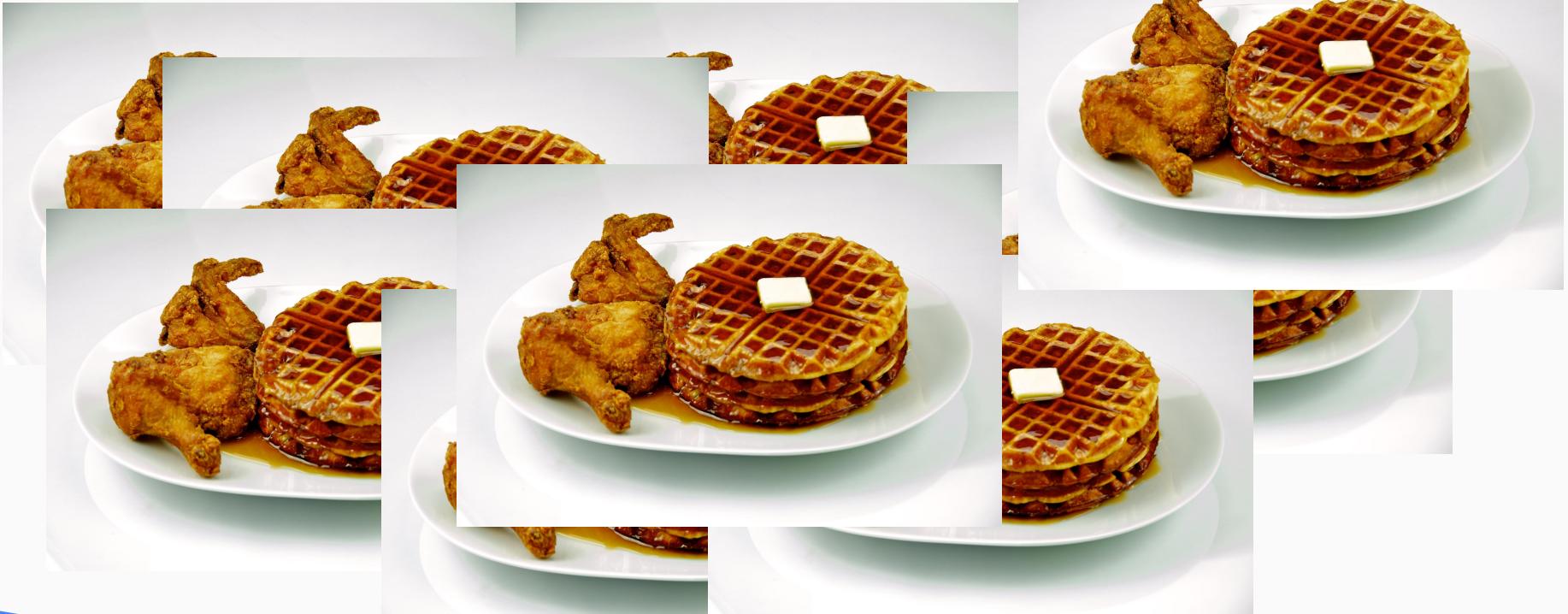
v2.0: memorize all the things!

- Train a linear TF model



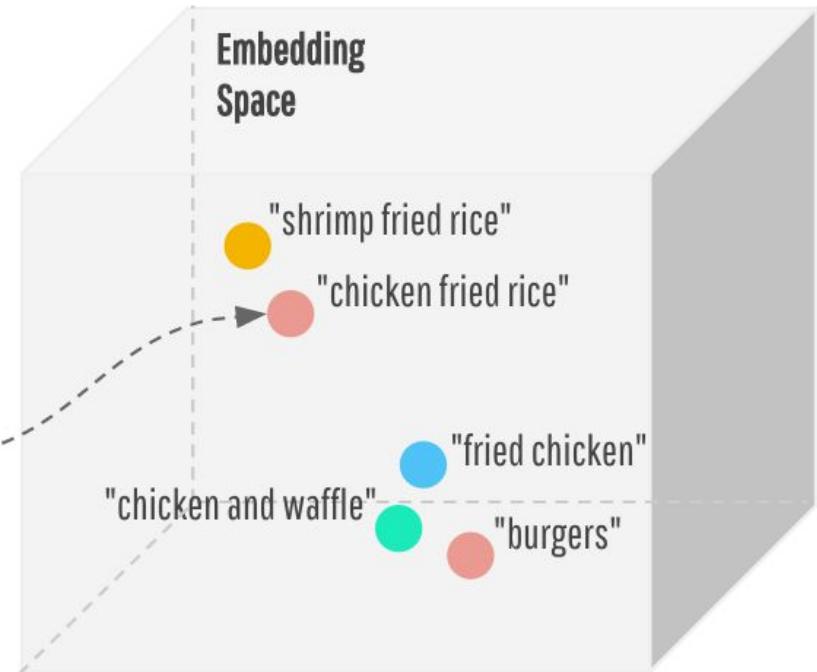
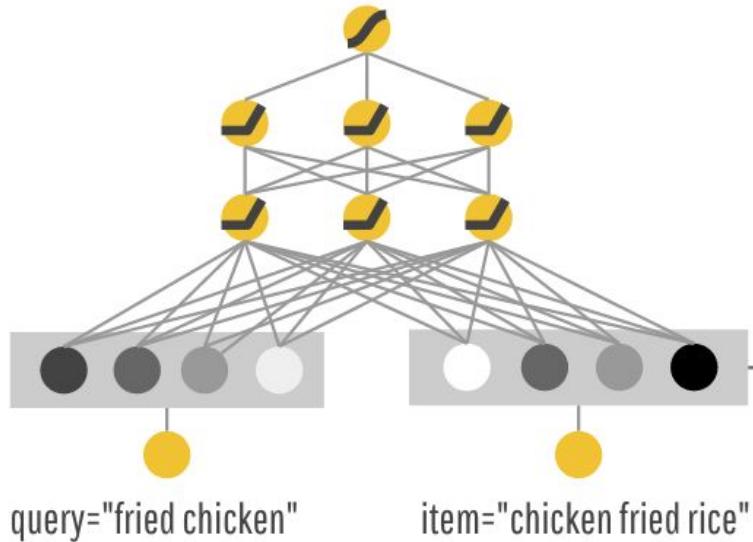
- Your app is gaining traction!

Problem: Your users are bored!



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fd/Chicken_and_Waffles_201_-_Evan_Swigart.jpg

v3.0: More generalized recommendations for all



No good deed goes unpunished

- Some recommendations are "too general"
 - Irrelevant dishes are being sent
- Your users are **still picky** 

No good deed goes unpunished



!=



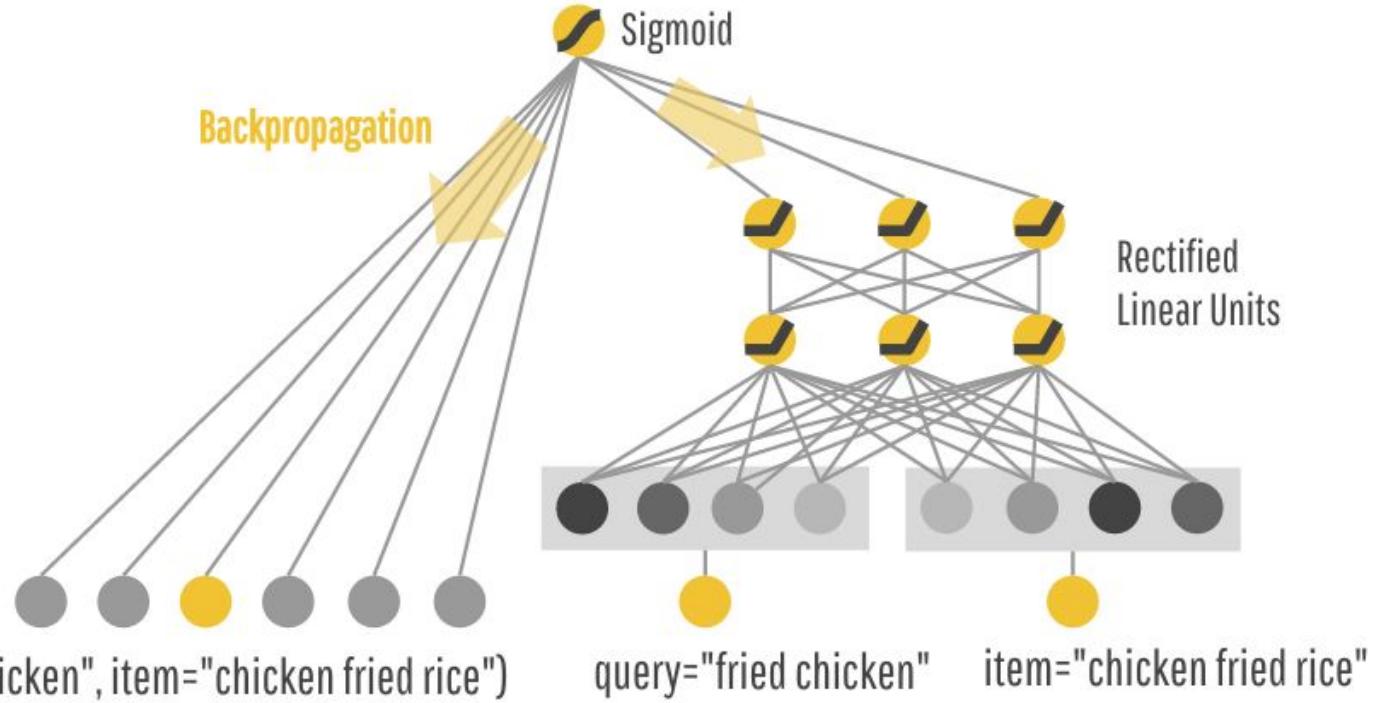
hot latte with whole milk

iced decaf latte with nonfat milk

Two types of requests:
specific and general

How to balance this?

v4.0: Why not both?

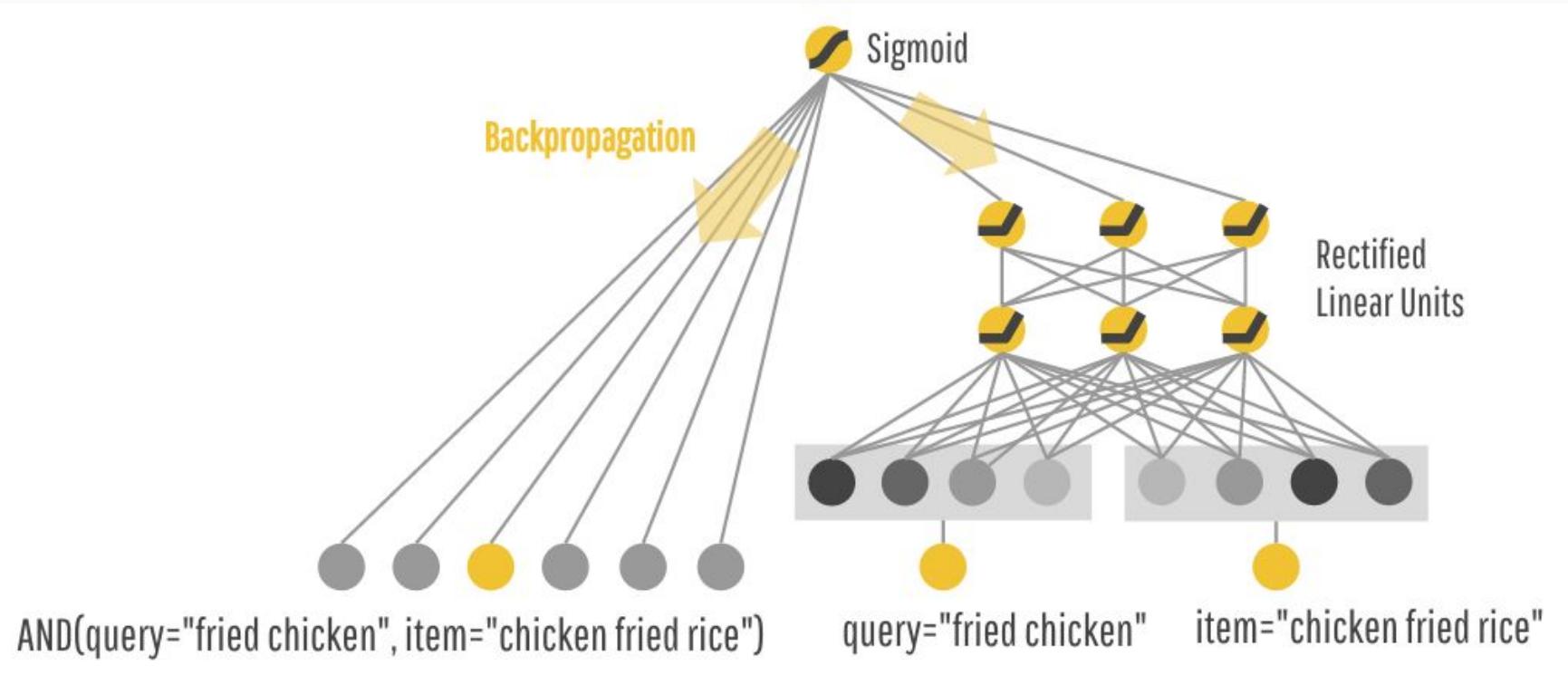


Wide & Deep

memorization
relevance

generalization
diversity

Wide and Deep



</Storytime>

Meet our dataset: US Census Data

- **Task:** predict whether the household has an annual income of over \$50K
- Over **32k** training examples
- Extracted from the 1994 US Census by Barry Becker.

Meet our dataset: US Census Data

Column Name	Type	Description
age	Continuous	The age of the individual
workclass	Categorical	The type of employer the individual has (government, military, private, etc.).
fnlwgt	Continuous	The number of people the census takers believe that observation represents (sample weight). Not used.
education	Categorical	The highest level of education achieved for that individual.
education_num	Continuous	The highest level of education in numerical form.
marital_status	Categorical	Marital status of the individual.

Meet our dataset: US Census Data

Column Name	Type	Description
occupation	Categorical	The occupation of the individual.
relationship	Categorical	Wife, Own-child, Husband, Not-in-family, Other-relative, Unmarried.
race	Categorical	White, Asian-Pac-Islander, Amer-Indian-Eskimo, Other, Black.
gender	Categorical	Female, Male.
capital_gain	Continuous	Capital gains recorded.
capital_loss	Continuous	Capital Losses recorded.

Meet our dataset: US Census Data

Column Name	Type	Description
hours_per_week	Continuous	Hours worked per week.
native_country	Categorical	Country of origin of the individual.
income_bracket	Categorical	">50K" or "<=50K", meaning whether the person makes more than \$50,000 annually.

Wide & Deep

memorization
relevance

generalization
diversity

Sparse
Categorical

Dense/Real
Continuous

Typical structure



- Load data
- Set up feature columns
- Create your model
- Run the training loop (fit the model)
- Evaluate your model's accuracy (and other metrics)
- (optional) Predict new examples



Input data format

```
df = pandas.read_csv(filename,  
                      header=None, names=COLUMNS)
```

```
labels = df["labels"]
```

```
return tf.estimator.inputs.pandas_input_fn(  
    x=df, y=labels)
```

Typical structure



- Load data
- **Set up feature columns**
- Create your model
- Run the training loop (fit the model)
- Evaluate your model's accuracy (and other metrics)
- (optional) Predict new examples

Feature columns



```
# Sparse base columns.  
  
gender = categorical_column_with_vocabulary_list(  
    key="gender", vocabulary_list=["female", "male"])  
  
education = categorical_column_with_hash_bucket(  
    key="education", hash_bucket_size=1000)  
  
...  
  
# Continuous base columns.  
  
age = numeric_column("age")  
  
...
```

Feature columns continued



```
# Transformations.  
  
age_buckets = bucketized_column(  
    age, boundaries=[18, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65])  
  
education_occupation = crossed_column(  
    ["education", "occupation"], hash_bucket_size=int(1e4))  
  
...  
  
# embeddings for deep learning  
  
embedding_column(workclass, dimension=8)
```

Feature columns continued



```
# Transformations.
```

```
age_buckets = layers.bucketized_column(  
    age, boundaries=[18, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65])
```

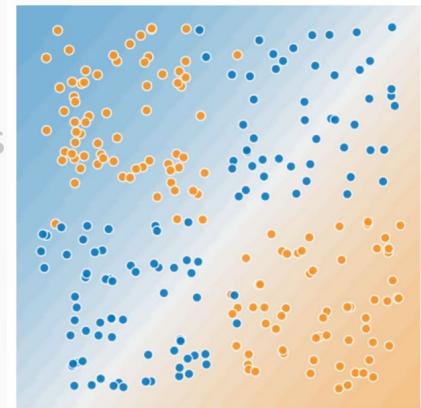
```
education_occupation = layers.crossed_column(  
    [education, occupation], hash_bucket_size=int(1e4))
```

```
...
```

```
# embedding  
layers.emt
```



```
ing  
kclas
```



Typical structure



- Load data
- Set up feature columns
- **Create your model**
- Run the training loop (fit the model)
- Evaluate your model's accuracy (and other metrics)
- (optional) Predict new examples



Make the model (Estimator)

```
m = tf.estimator.DNNLinearCombinedClassifier(  
    model_dir=model_dir,  
    linear_feature_columns=wide_columns,  
    dnn_feature_columns=deep_columns,  
    dnn_hidden_units=[100, 70, 50, 25])
```

Typical structure



- Load data
- Set up feature columns
- Create your model
- **Run the training loop**
- **Evaluate your model's accuracy (and other metrics)**
- (optional) Predict new examples

Train and Evaluate



```
m.train(input_fn=generate_input_fn(train_file),  
        steps=1000)  
  
results = m.evaluate(  
    input_fn=generate_input_fn(test_file))  
  
print('Accuracy: %s' % results['accuracy'])
```

Make Predictions!



```
predict_input_fn =  
    tf.estimator.inputs.pandas_input_fn(  
        x=data_predict, batch_size=1,  
        num_epochs=1, shuffle=False)
```

```
predictions =  
    m.predict(input_fn=predict_input_fn(train_file))
```

To the code!

bit.ly/widendeep-census



Write a regex to create a tag group Split on underscores Data download linksTooltip sorting method: default

Smoothing



Horizontal axis

STEP RELATIVE WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491606384
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491606384 /eval
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491615704
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491615704 /eval
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491918397
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491918397 /eval
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491921074
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491921074 /eval
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491921647
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491921647 /eval
- model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491969471

accuracy

3

auc

1

dnn

5

global_step

1

input_producer

1

labels

2

loss

1

tensorboard --logdir=models/



precision

1

recall

1

Show data download links Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Tooltip sorting method: default ▾

Smoothing



Horizontal Axis

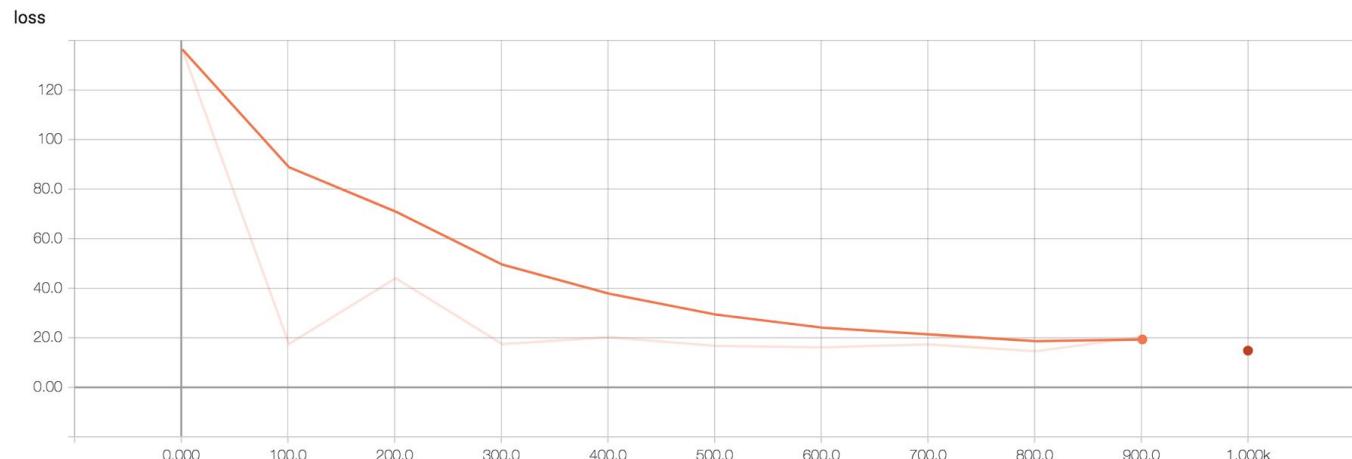
STEP RELATIVE WALL

Runs

Write a regex to filter runs

 . eval

auc	1
auc_precision_recall	1
average_loss	1
dnn	5
enqueue_input	1
global_step	1
label	1
linear	1
loss	1



TOGGLE ALL RUNS

models/model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1508857607

prediction

1

group_deps_1
Operation: NoOp



Fit to screen



Download PNG

Run
(2)

Session runs (0)

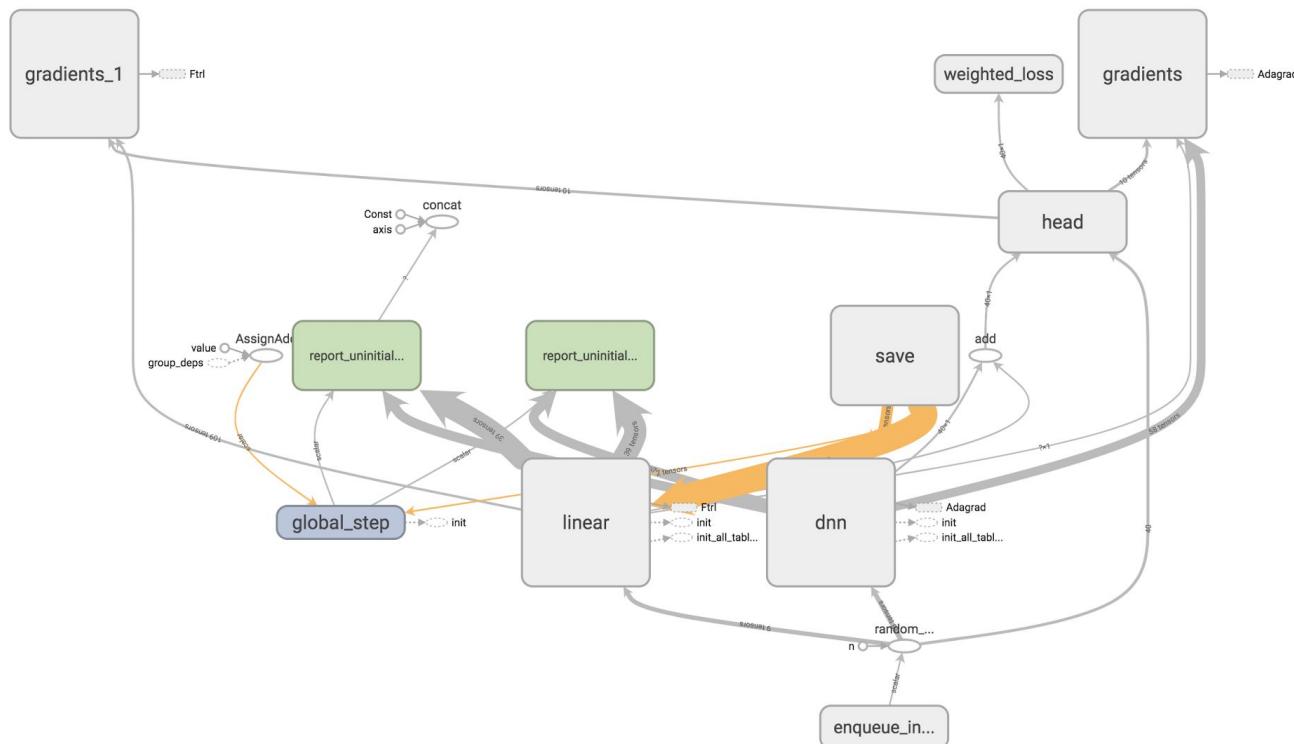


Choose File

 Trace inputsColor Structure Device XLA Cluster Compute time Memory TPU Compatibility

colors same substructure

unique substructure



Graph (* = expandable)

Namespace*

OpNode?

Unconnected series*

Connected series*

Constant?

Summary?



Fit to screen



Download PNG



Run

(2)



Session

runs (0)



Choose File



Trace inputs



Structure



Device



XLA Cluster



Compute time



Memory



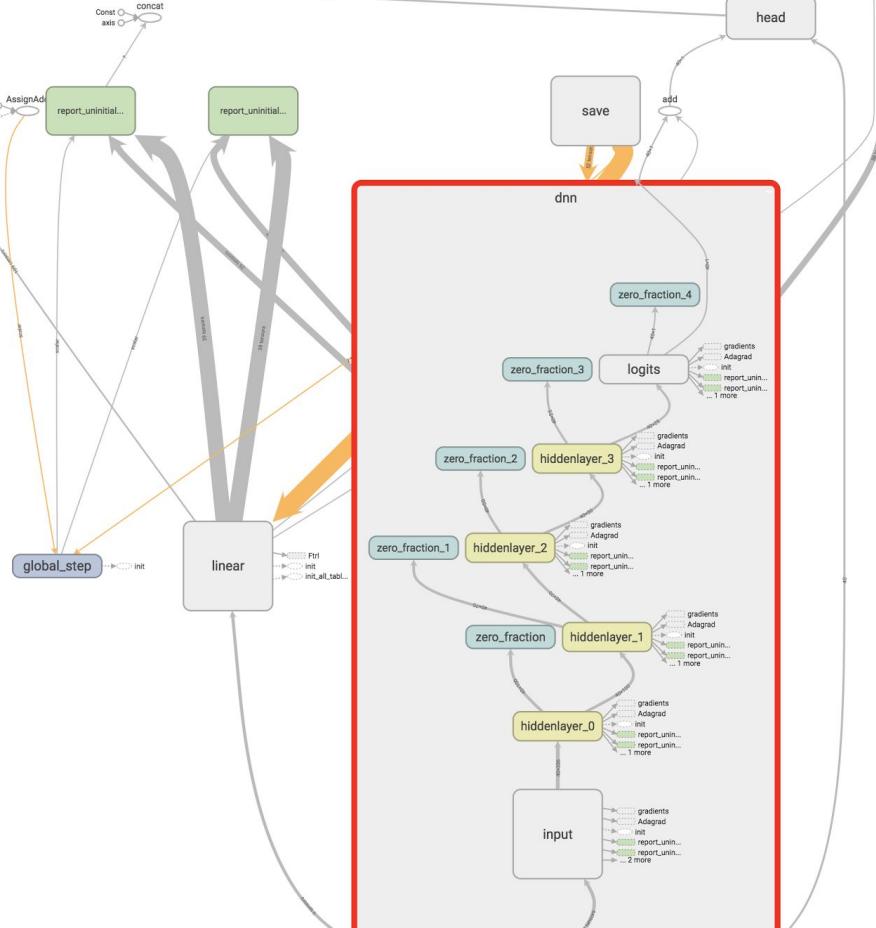
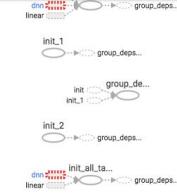
TPU Compatibility



same substructure



unique substructure


dnn
Subgraph: 427 nodes


Graph (* = expandable)

- █ Namespace* **_2**
- █ OpNode **? 2**
- █ Unconnected series* **? 2**
- █ Connected series* **? 2**
- █ Constant **? 2**
- █ Summary **? 2**
- Dataflow edge **? 2**
- Control dependency edge **? 2**
- Reference edge **? 2**



Training
many
examples

Prediction
answer
questions

Export your model for prediction

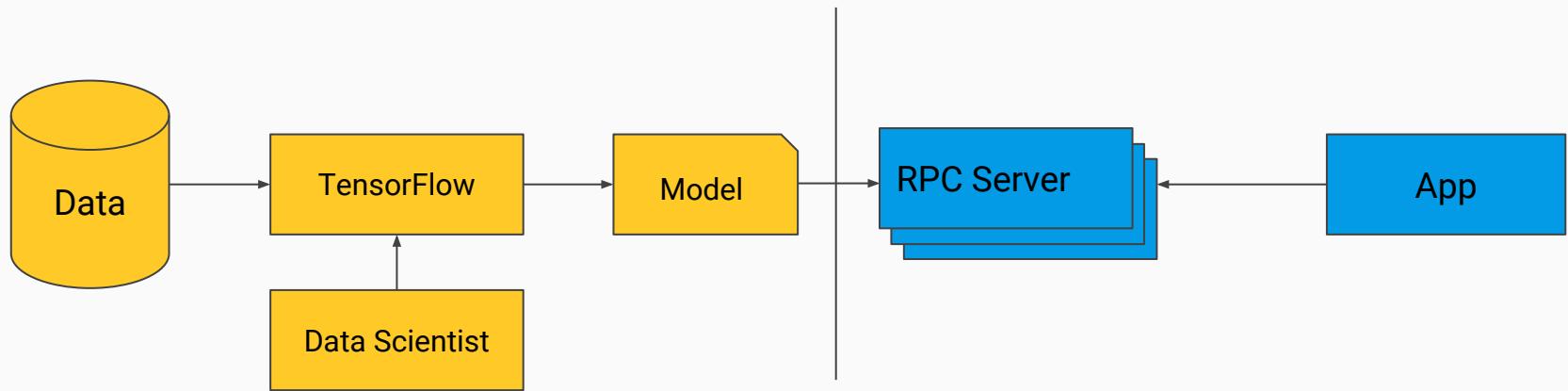
```
: 1 def column_to_dtype(column):
2     if column in CATEGORICAL_COLUMNS:
3         return tf.string
4     else:
5         return tf.float32
6
7 feature_spec = {
8     column: tf.FixedLenFeature(shape=[1], dtype=column_to_dtype(column))
9     for column in FEATURE_COLUMNS
10 }
11 serving_fn = tf.estimator.export.build_parsing_serving_input_receiver_fn(feature_spec)
12 m.export_savedmodel(export_dir_base=model_dir + '/export',
13                     serving_input_receiver_fn=serving_fn)
```

```
INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from models/model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1508857607/model.ckpt-1000
INFO:tensorflow:Assets added to graph.
INFO:tensorflow>No assets to write.
INFO:tensorflow:SavedModel written to: models/model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1508857607/export/1508857859/saved_model.pb
:
: 'models/model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1508857607/export/1508857859'
```

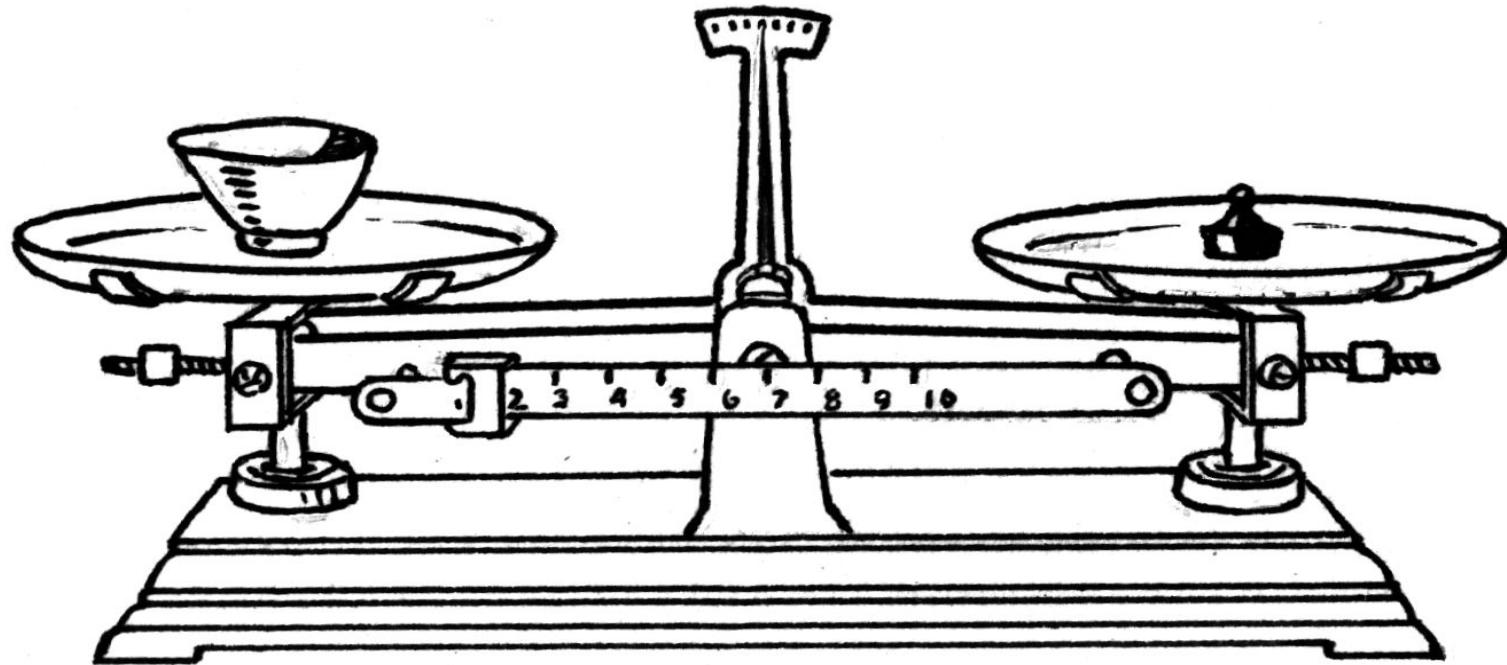
1. yufengg@yufengg-macbookpro6.roam.corp.google.com (192.168.54.177) - byobu (tmux)

```
(ml-py2) yufengg@yufengg-macbookpro6:~/code/github/tensorflow-workshop/workshop_sections/wide_n_deep
$ ls -l models/model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1508857607/export/1508857859
total 928
-rw-r--r-- 1 yufengg eng 460K Oct 24 17:11 saved_model.pb
drwxr-xr-x 4 yufengg eng 136B Oct 24 17:11 variables/
```

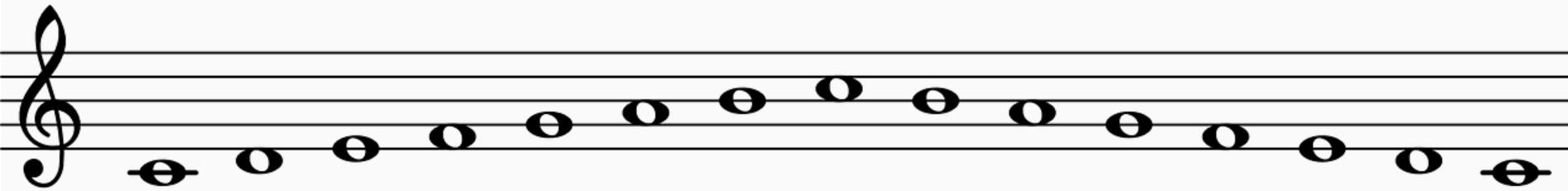
What is Serving?



Scale



Scale?



Scale



@YufengG

Cloud Machine Learning Engine



A managed service that enables you to build machine learning models, that work on any type of data, of any size.

Cloud Machine Learning Engine

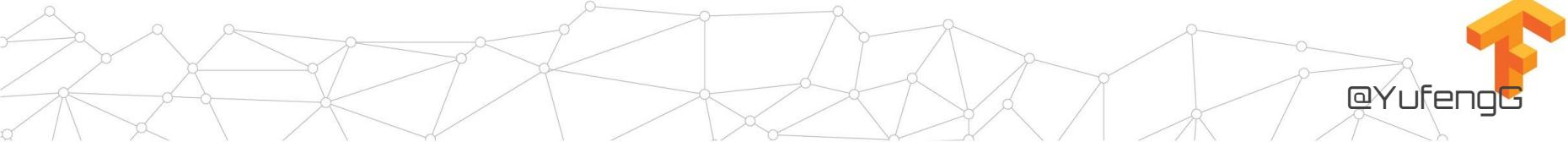
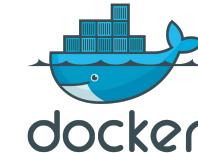


Managed **scalable machine learning**

- TensorFlow
- Handles provisioning, scaling, and monitoring
- Integrated: Dataflow, Storage, Datalab
- Automatically tune models with HyperTune

What is TensorFlow Serving?

- C++ Libraries
 - TensorFlow model save / export formats
 - Generic core platform
- Binaries
 - Best practices out of the box
 - Docker containers, K8s tutorial
- Hosted Service across
 - Google Cloud ML Engine
 - Internal service



Model Creation



ML Engine



Jobs



Models

Models

[+ CREATE MODEL](#)

Name ^

Default version

wnd1

vCMD2

Delete



← Create model



A model is a container for your model versions. After you create your model, train your first version from the command line and add it to Cloud Machine Learning Engine. [Learn more](#)

Model name

Model names must be unique within each project.

CreateCancel



ML Engine



Jobs



Models



Model details



CREATE VERSION



DELETE

my_model2

Versions

This model has no versions yet. Create at least one version to start using your model. [Create a version](#)



← Create version

To create a new version of your model, submit a training job to the Cloud ML API and specify the output below. [Learn more](#)

Name

Name is permanent.

Source

Enter the Google Cloud Storage output path you specified in your training job.



bucket/folder/

Browse

Create

Cancel

Storage

Browser

Transfer

Settings

Browser

UPLOAD FILES

UPLOAD FOLDER

Buckets / [cloudml-engine](#) / [wide_n_deep](#) / [1490151039088](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Size	Type	Storage class	Last modified
<input type="checkbox"/>	saved_model.pb	733.91 KB	binary/octet-stream	Regional	3/21/17, 7:53 PM
<input type="checkbox"/>	variables/	—	Folder	—	—



← Create version

Utilities and r

To create a new version of your model, submit a training job to the Cloud ML API and specify the output below. [Learn more](#)

Name

Name is permanent.

 v1

Source

Enter the Google Cloud Storage output path you specified in your training job.



cloudml-engine/wide_n_deep/1490151039088/

[Browse](#)[Create](#)[Cancel](#)



Model details

CREATE VERSION

DELETE

my_model2

Recent operations

Versions

Name	Creation time	Last use time	
v1 (default)	May 4, 2017, 3:56:53 PM		Set as default Delete

```
export MODEL_NAME='my_model'  
gcloud ml-engine models --regions us-central1 create $MODEL_NAME
```

```
export MODEL_NAME='cloudwnd'  
export VERSION_NAME='learn_runner_standard'  
export DEPLOYMENT_SOURCE='gs://cloudml-engine/widendeep_yufeng  
g_20170410_164903/model_WIDE_AND_DEEP_1491857627/export/Servo/  
1491857907860'
```

```
$ gcloud ml-engine versions create $VERSION_NAME --model  
$MODEL_NAME --origin $DEPLOYMENT_SOURCE  
Creating version (this might take a few minutes).....
```

Instance Prediction

```
{  
    "age": 25,  
    "workclass": " Private",  
    "education": " 11th",  
    "education_num": 7,  
    "marital_status": "  
Never-married",  
    "occupation": "  
Machine-op-inspct",  
    "relationship": "  
Own-child",  
    "race": " Black",  
    "gender": " Male",  
    "capital_gain": 0,  
    "capital_loss": 0,  
    "hours_per_week": 40,  
    "native_country": "  
United-States"  
}  
  
{  
    "age": 42,  
    "workclass": "  
Self-emp-inc",  
    "education": " HS-grad",  
    "education_num": 9,  
    "marital_status": "  
Married-civ-spouse",  
    "occupation": "  
Exec-managerial",  
    "relationship": " Husband",  
    "race": " White",  
    "gender": " Male",  
    "capital_gain": 5178,  
    "capital_loss": 0,  
    "hours_per_week": 50,  
    "native_country": "  
United-States"  
}
```

```
$ gcloud ml-engine predict --model wnd1 --version vCMD2 --json-instances census.json  
CLASSES LOGISTIC LOGITS PROBABILITIES  
0 [0.005143760237842798] [-5.2648138999938965] [0.9948562383651733, 0.005143760237842798]  
1 [0.8839852213859558] [2.0307230949401855] [0.1160147413611412, 0.8839852213859558]
```

PROBABILITIES

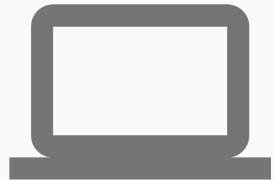
[0.9948562383651733, 0.005143760237842798]
[0.1160147413611412, 0.8839852213859558]

```
{  
  "probabilities": [  
    0.11601490527391434,  
    0.8839850425720215  
  ],  
  "logits": [  
    2.030721426010132  
  ],  
  "classes": 1,  
  "logistic": [  
    0.8839850425720215  
  ]  
}
```

```
{  
  "probabilities": [  
    0.9948562383651733,  
    0.005143760237842798  
  ],  
  "logits": [  
    -5.2648138999938965  
  ],  
  "classes": 0,  
  "logistic": [  
    0.005143760237842798  
  ]  
}
```

Training

many
examples



Prediction

*answer
questions*



Training

many
examples



Prediction

*answer
questions*



Training

many
examples



Prediction

*answer
questions*





Google Cloud

AI Adventures

Presents:

What is Machine Learning?

Yufeng Guo

Developer Advocate



bit.ly/ai-adventures

Exploring the art, science, and tools of machine learning

Thank you!

@YufengG
yufengg.com



Resources:

Cloud Machine Learning Engine
cloud.google.com/ml-engine



TensorFlow
tensorflow.org



More machine Learning
bit.ly/ai-adventures
bit.ly/widendeep-census

The End