

PyTorch Introduction

FROM
RESEARCH TO
PRODUCTION

An open source deep learning platform that provides a seamless path from research prototyping to production deployment.

Deep learning Frameworks:

- **PyTorch**
 - Facebook
- **TensorFlow**
 - Google Brain
- **MxNet**
 - Apache
- **CNTK**
 - Microsoft
- **Theano**
 - Université de Montréal (MILA/LISA: Montreal Institute for Learning Algorithms)

PyTorch vs TensorFlow

<https://pytorch.org/>

<https://www.tensorflow.org/>

- TensorFlow is developed by Google Brain and actively used at Google both for research and production needs.
- Currently, TensorFlow is considered as a to-go tool by many researchers and industry professionals
- PyTorch is a cousin of lua-based Torch framework which was developed and used at Facebook.
- PyTorch is relatively new compared to its competitor (and is still in beta), but it is quickly getting its momentum.
- See this post for detailed discussion
- <https://towardsdatascience.com/pytorch-vs-tensorflow-spotting-the-difference-25c75777377b>

PyTorch vs TensorFlow

- Both frameworks operate on tensors and view any model as a directed acyclic graph (DAG), however:
- In TensorFlow, one defines a computational graph **statically** before a model can run.
 - **tf.Session** object (All communication with outer world is performed)
 - **tf.Placeholder** (tensors that will be substituted by external data at runtime)
- In PyTorch, one defines a computational graph **dynamically**.
 - changing and executing nodes as you go
 - no special session interfaces or placeholders.
- Debugging in tensorflow at runtime is very limited, while Debugging in PyTorch at runtime is easy.
- Data Parallelizing in PyTorch is easier than TensorFlow.

PyTorch Installation

- We recommend you install Pytorch through **Anaconda** which is a package manager.
- Go to the <https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/>
- Select your operating system
- Select Python 3.7



Windows



macOS



Linux

Anaconda 2019.03 for macOS Installer

Python 3.7 version

Download

64-Bit Graphical Installer (637 MB)

64-Bit Command Line Installer (542 MB)

Python 2.7 version

Download

64-Bit Graphical Installer (624 MB)

64-Bit Command Line Installer (530 MB)

- Once you install Anaconda, you can install Pytorch.
- To do that:
- Go to <https://pytorch.org/> and config your installation
- For instance:
 - OS: MAC Package: Conda Language: Python 3.7 CPU version (Cuda: None)

PyTorch Build	Stable (1.1)		Preview (Nightly)		
Your OS	Linux		Mac		Windows
Package	Conda		Pip	LibTorch	Source
Language	Python 2.7	Python 3.5	Python 3.6	Python 3.7	C++
CUDA	9.0		10.0		None
Run this Command:	<code>conda install pytorch torchvision -c pytorch</code>				

- Please note that if you have NVIDIA GPU in your system, you can select the appropriate CUDA version.
- In this way, you can install the GPU version of the PyTorch.
- Then, if you are on Mac or Linux:
 - Open your terminal
 - If you are on Windows, open Anaconda terminal
- Then type the following command from the config page in the PyTorch webpage (slide 6):

```
conda install pytorch torchvision -c pytorch
```

NOTE:

The above command will install PyTorch to your root. We recommend you first create a virtual environment and install PyTorch and all the packages there. To create a virtual environment:

```
conda create --name myenv
```

(myenv is the name you have to select). Then type "y"

This creates the myenv environment in /envs/.

- Once you created a virtual environment, then you have to switch to this environment by activating it:

`conda activate myenv`

- Now you can install pytorch in your created virtual environment.
- Once you are done you can deactivate your virtual environment by the following command:

`conda deactivate`

NOTE:

Please make sure that you have installed all the computation packages like Numpy before installing the PyTorch

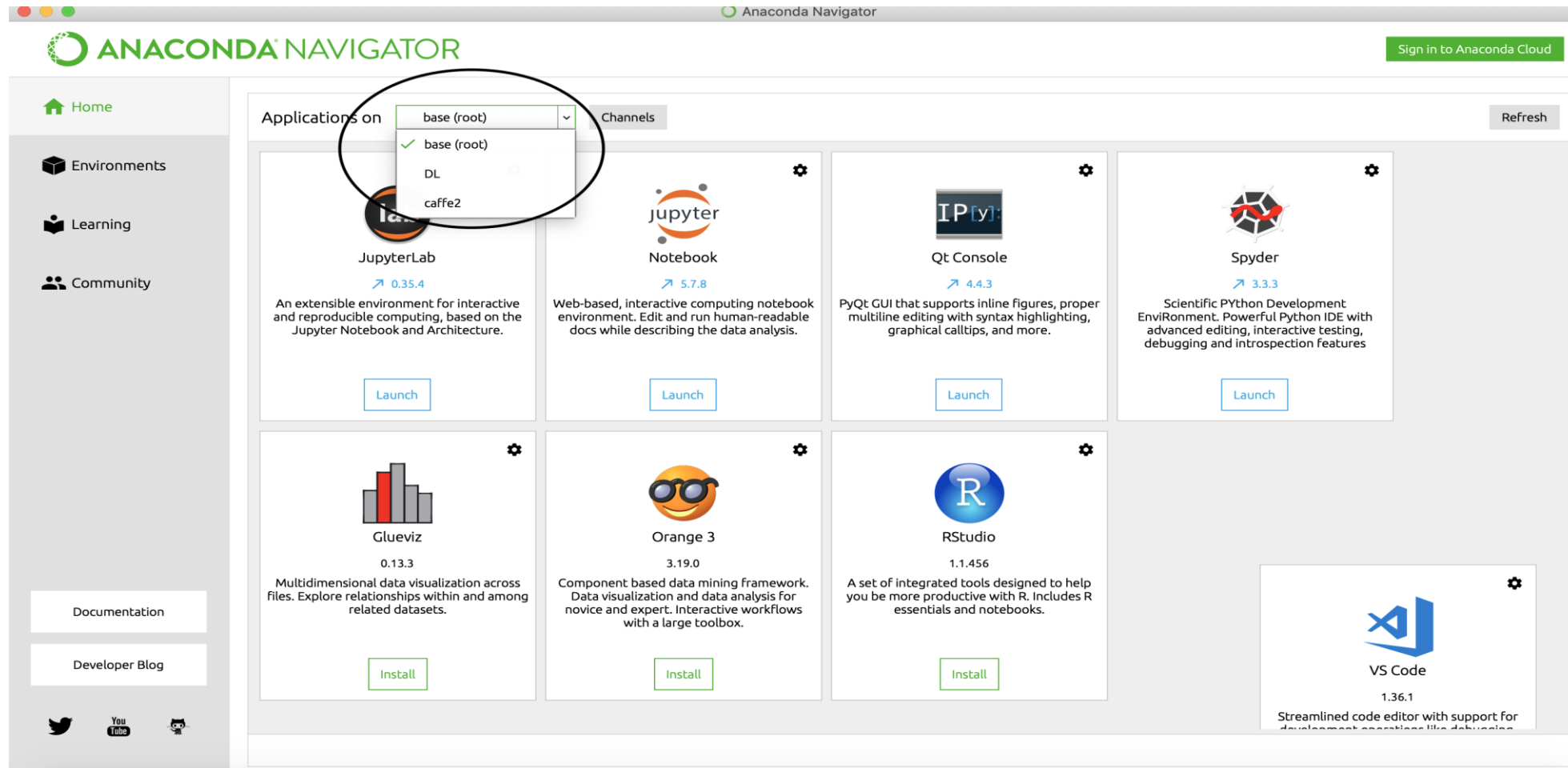
- To install a package in your virtual environment, please activate the virtual environment first and then install the package by:

`conda install -n myenv [package_name]`

- If you do not mention "-n myenv", the package will be installed to the root Python installation.
- Please see the following for more details
 - <https://docs.conda.io/projects/conda/en/latest/user-guide/tasks/manage-environments.html>
 - <https://uoa-eresearch.github.io/eresearch-cookbook/recipe/2014/11/20/conda/>

Starting PyTorch:

- Assuming you have successfully installed PyTorch, open your anaconda navigator (from Start menu in windows or Application in Mac).
- Then choose the created environment from the top menu:

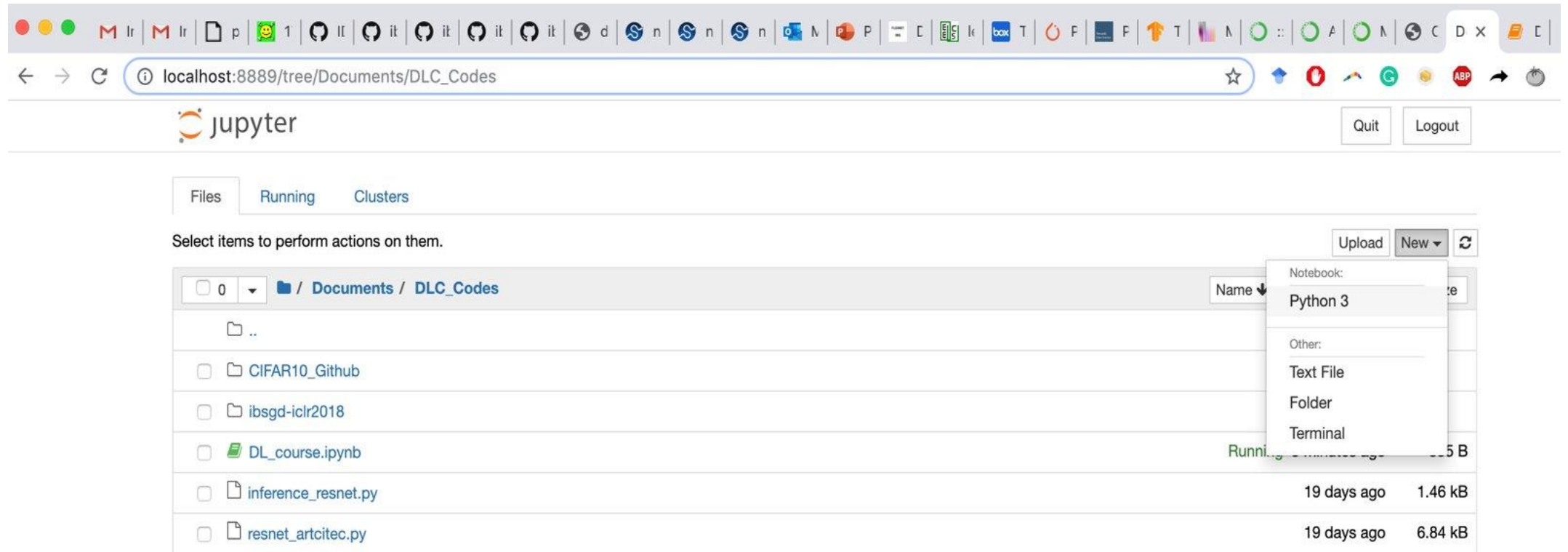


Starting PyTorch:

- Now, please select your desired IDE to start coding.
- Here we use Jupyter note book as an interactive IDE for writng Python codes and run them immidiately.
- If this is your first time you are satrting Jupyter, selet install, and after that launch it.
- This will open a Jupyter note book in your default browser.

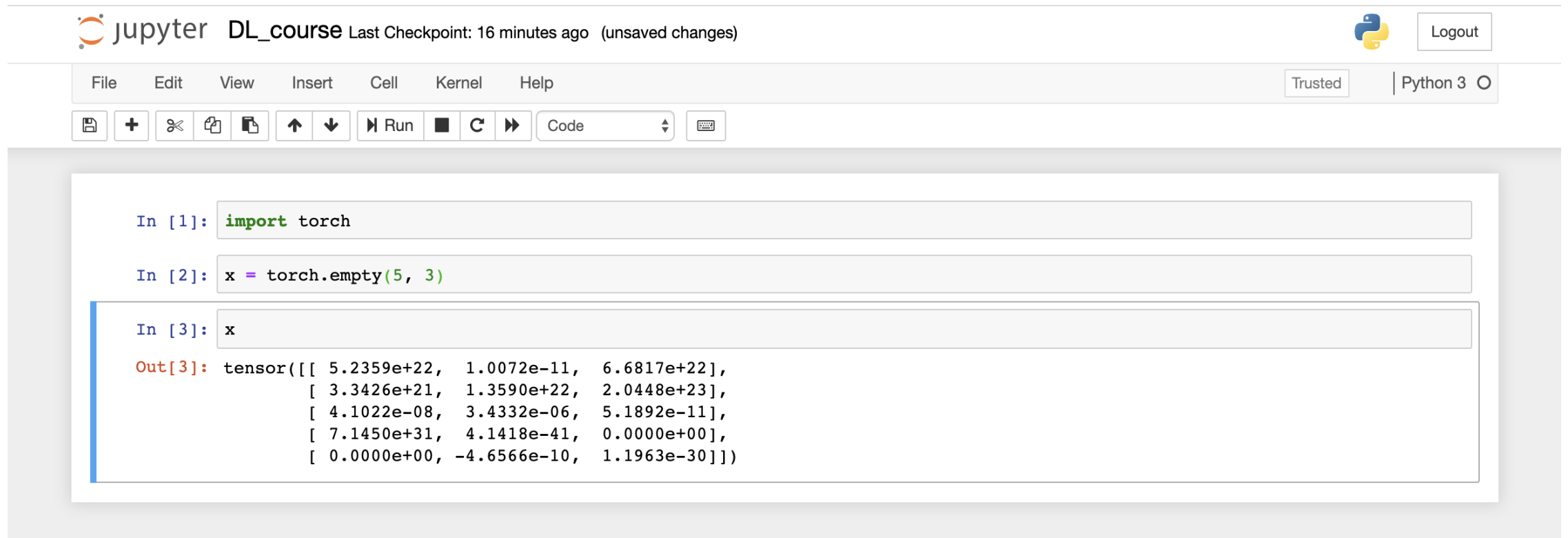
Starting PyTorch:

- Navigate to your desired folder and select a Python 3 file in that location.
- After that, double click on it to open the Python file.



Now you are ready to write your codes

- For example , the following shows how to Construct an uninitialized 5x3 matrix
- First, we have to import Torch



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the following components:

- Header:** Jupyter logo, "DL_course", "Last Checkpoint: 16 minutes ago", "(unsaved changes)", Python logo, and a "Logout" button.
- Menu Bar:** File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Help.
- Toolbar:** Includes icons for saving, adding cells, undo, redo, copy, paste, and a "Run" button.
- Code Cells:**
 - In [1]:** `import torch`
 - In [2]:** `x = torch.empty(5, 3)`
 - In [3]:** `x`
- Output:** The output of the third cell is a tensor:

```
Out[3]: tensor([[ 5.2359e+22,  1.0072e-11,  6.6817e+22],
                 [ 3.3426e+21,  1.3590e+22,  2.0448e+23],
                 [ 4.1022e-08,  3.4332e-06,  5.1892e-11],
                 [ 7.1450e+31,  4.1418e-41,  0.0000e+00],
                 [ 0.0000e+00, -4.6566e-10,  1.1963e-30]])
```

- Computation in PyTorch is like Numpy.
- You can refresh your Numpy skill through the following website:
- <http://cs231n.github.io/python-numpy-tutorial/>
- For learning more about the Jupyter note book:
- <http://cs231n.github.io/ipython-tutorial/>
- Here we show how to construct a random matrix and manipulate it

```
Construct a  $5 \times 3$  matrix

In [5]: x = torch.rand(5, 3)

In [6]: x
Out[6]: tensor([[0.3244, 0.9274, 0.2472],
                [0.1480, 0.5345, 0.5600],
                [0.7934, 0.9753, 0.7837],
                [0.8286, 0.5041, 0.6952],
                [0.2620, 0.3697, 0.8282]])

The size of a tensor

In [8]: x.size()
Out[8]: torch.Size([5, 3])

Adding to Tensor

In [11]: y = torch.ones(5,3)
         a = x + y
         a
Out[11]: tensor([[1.3244, 1.9274, 1.2472],
                [1.1480, 1.5345, 1.5600],
                [1.7934, 1.9753, 1.7837],
                [1.8286, 1.5041, 1.6952],
                [1.2620, 1.3697, 1.8282]])
```

- We highly recommend you to go to the following tutorial, and read it:

DEEP LEARNING WITH PYTORCH: A 60 MINUTE BLITZ