team jsa o jingchao zhou + simran regmi

## INTRO TO CLOUD COMPUTING + MACHINE LEARNING WEEK EIGHT

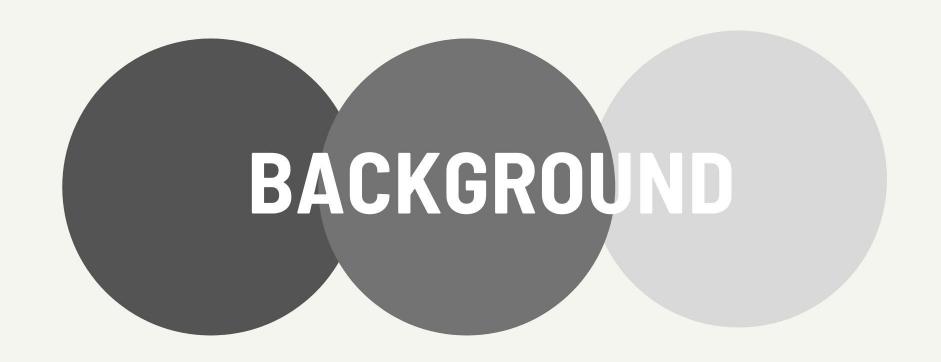
# **COVERED TODAY** background of cloud computing amazon web services google cloud platform

#### **RELEVANT CONCEPTS**

- learn how to use PyTorch & Keras on cloud platforms
- implement and train a CNN model on the MNIST dataset
- o set up a Jupyter notebook on GCP
- ouse SageMaker on AWS
- o import data from & store data to S3

#### **PREREQUISITES**

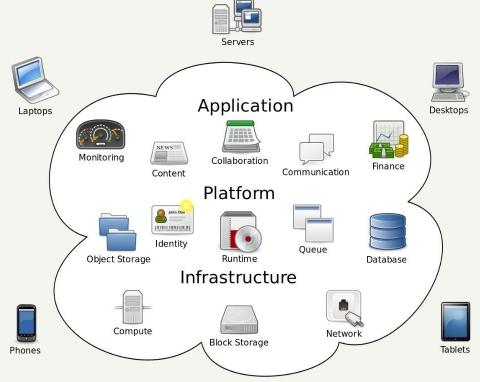
- 1. csóla or equivalent programming knowledge
- 2. module 23: hyperparameter tuning
- 3. module 24: cnns



#### **BACKGROUND: WHAT IS CLOUD COMPUTING**



on-demand delivery of computing services, such as servers, databases, intelligence, over the Internet



#### **BACKGROUND: CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDERS**



#### **AMAZON WEB SERVICES**



- pay as you go basis pricing structure
- current services offered: EC2, Aurora, VPC, etc
- more than a million active customers
- holds 32% of the cloud market share

#### GOOGLE CLOUD PLATFORM



#### Google Cloud Platform

- variety of pricing options (usage, combined, etc)
- current services offered: dialogflow, automl tables, video/vision ai
- runs on the same infrastructure that Google uses internally for its end-user products

MICROSOFT AZURE



- pay as you go basis pricing structure
- current services
   offered: data science
   virtual machines,
   anomaly detector
- offers hybrid cloud solutions

#### **BACKGROUND: CLOUD COMPUTING ADVANTAGES**





the cloud's pay-per-use model is good for bursty AI or machine learning workloads



the cloud makes it easy for enterprises to experiment w ML capabilities & scale up as projects go into production & demand increases



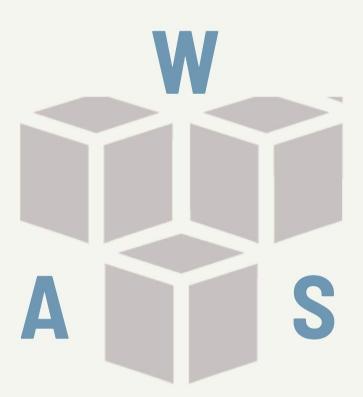
the cloud makes intelligent capabilities accessible w/o requiring advanced skills in AI or data science



AWS, Microsoft Azure, and GCP offer many ML options that don't require deep knowledge of AI, ML theory, or a team of data scientists



### AMAZON WEB SERVICES



#### **AWS: MACHINE LEARNING TOOLS**





**sagemaker:** a fully managed machine learning service that allows oneself to build and train machine learning models



**rekognition:** a cv software that allows one to identify a person in a photo or video using private repositories of face images

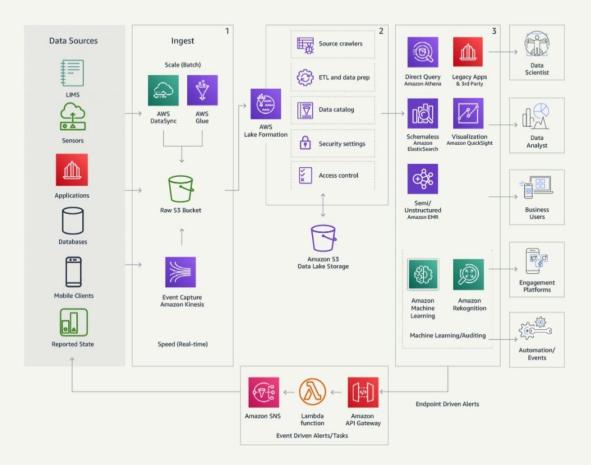


**s3:** a data storage service that has the capability to store the dataset that powers our model training process



emr: a big data tool that processes vast amounts of data using open source tools such as Apache Spark

#### **AWS: SAMPLE MACHINE LEARNING WORKFLOW**



#### **AWS SAGEMAKER SETUP VIDEO**



#### MANDATORY

https://youtu.be/s1M8P9X6j\_8

#### OPTIONAL

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=pfjhNe1M2t4

#### PYTORCH

open source machine learning library based on the Torch library

#### relevant packages + functions

- torch.optim implementing various optimization algorithms
- **torch.distributed** provides PyTorch support and communication primitives for multiprocess parallelism across several computation nodes running on one or more machines
- torch.nn.functional applies a 1D convolution over an input signal composed of several input planes



assignment length: four hours



# GOOGLE CLOUD PLATFORM



#### **GCP: MACHINE LEARNING TOOLS**





data labeling service: get highly accurate labels from human labelers for better machine learning models



deep learning vm image: instantiate a vm image containing the most popular AI frameworks on a Compute Engine instance



ai explanations: understand how each feature in your input data contributed to model's outputs



**compute engine:** Infrastructure as a Service component that enables users to launch virtual machines on demand











# KERAS open-source library that provides a Python interface for artificial neural networks relevant packages + functions

- **sequential model** appropriate for a plain stack of layers where each layer has exactly one input tensor and one output tensor
- tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy computes the crossentropy loss between the labels and predictions
- **tf.keras.layers** a layer encapsulates both a state & a transformation from inputs to outputs



assignment length: four hours

