

CS 20SI:

TensorFlow for Deep Learning Lecture 1 summary

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### Outline

Graphs and Sessions Concept

Code and Tricks

TensorFlow separates definition of computations from their execution

- definite your computations by assembling a graph
- execute your computations by running a (sub)graph in a session

```
import tensorflow as tf
a = tf.add(3, 5)
print(a)
```

Guess what we would get?

a = tf.add(3, 5) # tf.int32 implicitly

print(a)

print(a.op.name)

# Not 8: We just defince a graph. To get the value of a, we nend to create a session and

# run the graph in the session

Tensor("Add:0", shape=(), dtype=int32)
Add

```
b = tf.add(3.0, 5.0) # tf.float32 implicitly
print(b)
```

Tensor("Add\_1:0", shape=(), dtype=float32)

sess = tf.Session() # Without arguments the session constructor launches the default graph
print(sess.run(a)) # run the graph, now we get the value of a
#print(sess.run(b))
sess.close()

-8

# use 'with as' statement to make your code neat
with tf.Session() as sess:
print(sess.run(a))

8

2

```
# understand print tensor
a 1 = tf.constant(3)
a_2 = tf.constant([1, 2, 3])
a 3 = tf.constant([[1, 2],
                   [3, 4]])
print(a 1)
print(a_1.op.name)
print(a 2)
print(a_2.op.name)
print(a 3)
print(a_3.op.name)
Tensor ("Const 12:0", shape=(), dtype=int32)
Const 12
Tensor ("Const_13:0", shape=(3,), dtype=int32)
Const 13
Tensor ("Const_14:0", shape=(2, 2), dtype=int32)
Const 14
```

#### Tricks:

- 1. x.op.name help your to understand operation
- 2. with...as statement make your code neat

1

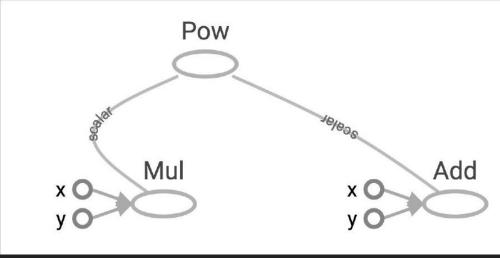
```
# defining a graph
x = 2
y = 3
opl = tf.add(x, y)
op2 = tf.mul(x, y)
op3 = tf.pow(op2, op1)
# tf.mul, tf.sub and tf.neg are replaced by tf.multiply, tf.substract and tf.negative
# since my tensorflow version is 1.0.0, it raise a error
# you might replace tf.mul by tf.multiply if you are using 1.0.0
# to get your version by:
# python -c 'import tensorflow as tf: print(tf.__version__)' # for Python 2
# python3 -c 'import tensorflow as tf: print(tf.__version__)' # for Python 3
```

```
# replace tf. mul by tf. multiply if you are using 1.0.0
graph = tf.Graph()
with graph.as_default():
    x = tf.constant(2) # tf.constant() will build a node
    y = tf.constant(3)
    op1 = tf.add(x, y)
    op2 = tf.multiply(x, y)
    op3 = tf.pow(op2, op1)
print(graph.get_operations()) # Return the list of operations in the graph.
print(graph.version) #Returns a version number that increases as ops are added to the grap
```

[<tf.Operation 'Const' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'Const\_1' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'Add' type=Add>, <tf.Operation 'Mul' type=Mul>, <tf.Operation 'Pow' type=Pow>]
5

```
# run the graph
with tf. Session(graph = graph) as sess:
    op3 = sess.run(op3)
    print(op3) # 6 5 = 7776
```

Tensorflow will find what make op3 and only compute the necessary operations



#### class tf.Graph

A TensorFlow computation, represented as a dataflow graph.

A Graph contains a set of Operation objects, which represent units of computation; and Tensor objects, which represent the units of data that flow between operations.

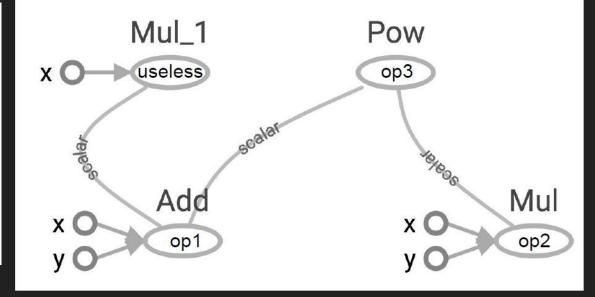
#### Tricks:

- 1. Graph.get\_operations() return a list of operations in the graph
- 2. Graph.version return the number of operations

1

```
graph = tf.Graph()
with graph.as_default():
    x = tf.constant(2)
    y = tf.constant(3)
    op1 = tf.add(x, y)
    op2 = tf.multiply(x, y)
    useless = tf.multiply(x, op1) # this multipy operation would not be run in case 1
    op3 = tf.pow(op2, op1)
print(graph.get_operations())
print(graph.version)

[<tf.Operation 'Const' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'Const_1' type=Const>, <tf.Operation
'Add' type=Add>, <tf.Operation 'Mul' type=Mul>, <tf.Operation 'Mul_1' type=Mul>, <tf.Operation 'Pow' type=Pow>]
6
```



```
running a subgraph example
                                   TensorFlow will find what
graph = tf.Graph()
with graph. as default():
                                   make op3 and only compute
    x = tf.constant(2)
   y = tf.constant(3)
                                   the necessary operations
   op1 = tf.add(x, y)
   op2 = tf.multiply(x, y)
   useless = tf.multiply(x, op1) # this multipy operation would not be run in case I
   op3 = tf.pow(op2, op1)
print(graph.get_operations())
print(graph.version)
[<tf.Operation 'Const' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'Const 1' type=Const>, <tf.Operation
 'Add' type=Add>, <tf.Operation 'Mul' type=Mul>, <tf.Operation 'Mul_1' type=Mul>, <tf.O
peration 'Pow' type=Pow>]
# case I
with tf. Session(graph = graph) as sess:
   op3 = sess.run(op3)
   print(op3)
    #print(useless)
7776
```

```
graph = tf.Graph()
with graph. as default():
    x = tf.constant(2)
    v = tf.constant(3)
    op1 = tf.add(x, y)
    op2 = tf.multiplv(x, y)
    useless = tf.multiply(x, op1) # run this operation
    op3 = tf.pow(op2, op1)
print(graph.get operations())
print(graph.version)
[<tf.Operation 'Const' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'Const 1' type=Const>, <tf.Operation
 'Add' type=Add>, <tf.Operation 'Mul' type=Mul>, <tf.Operation 'Mul 1' type=Mul>, <tf.O
peration 'Pow' type=Pow>]
# case 2
with tf. Session(graph = graph) as sess:
    op3, not useless = sess.run([op3, useless])
    print(op3)
    print(not useless)
7776
10
```

```
with tf. device ('/gpu:2'):
    graph = tf.Graph()
    with graph.as_default():
        a = tf.constant([1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0], name='a', shape=[2, 3])
        b = tf.constant([1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0], name='b', shape=[3, 2])
        c = tf.matmul(a, b)
    print(graph.get_operations())
    print(graph.version)
[<tf.Operation 'a' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'b' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'MatMul' t
ype=MatMul>]
with tf.Session(graph=graph, config=tf.ConfigProto(log device placement=True)) as sess:
    c = sess.run(c)
    print(c)
[[ 22. 28.]
[ 49. 64.]]
c = []
for d in ['/gpu:2', '/gpu:3']:
  with tf. device (d):
    a = tf.constant([1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0], shape=[2, 3])
    b = tf.constant([1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0], shape=[3, 2])
    c.append(tf.matmul(a, b))
with tf. device ('/cpu:0'):
  sum = tf. add n(c)
# Creates a session with log device placement set to True.
sess = tf. Session(config=tf. ConfigProto(log device placement=True))
# Runs the op.
print sess.run(sum)
[[ 44. 56.]
   98. 128.]]
```

```
Device mapping:
/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0 -> device: 0, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:02:00.0
/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:l -> device: l, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:03:00.0
job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2 -> device: 2, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:83:00.0/
job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3 -> device: 3, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:84:00.0/
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/direct session.cc:257] Device mapping:
/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0 -> device: 0, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:02:00.0
/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:1 -> device: 1, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:03:00.0
job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2 -> device: 2, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:83:00.0/
job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3 -> device: 3, name: GeForce GTX 1080, pci bus id: 0000:84:00.0/
MatMul 1: (MatMul): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/qpu:3
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] MatMul 1: (MatMul)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3
MatMul: (MatMul): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] MatMul: (MatMul)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2
AddN: (AddN): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/cpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] AddN: (AddN)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/cpu:0
Add 1: (Add): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Add 1: (Add)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
Add: (Add): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Add: (Add)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
Const 4: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Const 4: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3
Const 3: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Const 3: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:3
Const 2: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Const 2: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2
Const 1: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Const 1: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:2
Const: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Const: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
Add 1/y: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Add 1/y: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
Add 1/x: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/qpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Add 1/x: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
Add/y: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Add/y: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
Add/x: (Const): /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
I tensorflow/core/common runtime/simple placer.cc:841] Add/x: (Const)/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/gpu:0
```

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### Graphs and Sessions Concept

```
g = tf.Graph()
with g.as_default():
    a = tf.constant(3)
    b = tf.constant(5)
    x = tf.add(a, b)
print(g.get_operations())
print(g.version)
with tf. Session(graph = g) as sess:
    x = sess.run(x)
    print(x)
[<tf.Operation 'Const' type=Const>, <tf.Operation 'Const 1' type=Const>, <tf.Operation
'Add' type=Add>l
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# Do not mix default graph and user created graphs
g = tf.Graph()
a = tf.constant(3) # this op will be placed into default graph
print(a)
with g. as default():
    b = tf.constant(5)
print(g.get_operations())
print(g.version)
# we only get one operation in g
Tensor ("Const:0", shape=(), dtype=int32)
[<tf.Operation 'Const' type=Const>]
```

Why case 2 happens?

More details please go deep into default graph

# Thank you