Gradientzoo Documentation

Release 0.8.8

Eric Florenzano

Sep 27, 2017

Contents

1	Using Keras with Gradientzoo	3
	1.1 Initialization	3
	1.2 Loading a Model	4
	1.3 Saving a Model	4
	1.4 Creating a Keras callback that will save automatically	4
2	Using Tensorflow with Gradientzoo	5
	2.1 Initialization	5
	2.2 Loading a Model	6
	2.3 Saving a Model	6
3	Using Lasagne with Gradientzoo	7
	3.1 Initialization	7
	3.2 Loading a Model	8
	3.3 Saving a Model	8
4	Using plain old Python with Gradientzoo	9
	4.1 Initialization	9
	4.2 Loading a Model	10
	4.3 Saving a Model	10
5	Indices and tables	11

Visit Gradientzoo.com

Contents:

Using Keras with Gradientzoo

This doc will demonstrate how to save and load your trained neural network in Python using Keras.

Initialization

from gradientzoo import KerasGradientzoo

This is the client that you'll create to save and load your model to the service.

param username The gradientzoo username of the project you want to connect to

param model_slug The slug (short url-safe name) of the model

- **param api_base** *Optional* URL prefix to specify where the gradientzoo API is located, which is especially useful if you are running your own instance of gradientzoo
- param auth_token_id Your authentication token as provided by the service
- **param default_dir** *Optional* When a download directory is asked for later, this is what it will default to if you pass None

Note: For convenience and aesthetics, you can pass both the username and model_slug as username/model_slug to the username parameter.

```
# Examples of how to instantiate the client
zoo = KerasGradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug')
zoo = KerasGradientzoo('exampleuser', 'modelslug', auth_token_id='12345af')
zoo = KerasGradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug', api_base='https://api2.gradientzoo.com
__')
```

Examples

The next few examples will assume 200, an instantiated KerasGradientzoo client:

```
from gradientzoo import KerasGradientzoo
zoo = KerasGradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug')
```

If you want to load a model from the remote cloud, that can be done by calling the load method on the client.

param model The Keras model you want to load the weights into

param filename Optional The filename of the thing you would like to download

param id *Optional* If there is a specific version of the file you want to download, provide the file id (as seen on the website) here

param dir Optional The directory to download the file to

returns file_model A dictionary with metadata about the file you downloaded

```
# Example of how to load a model
zoo.load(your_keras_model)
```

Saving a Model

If you want to save your moel to the remote cloud, simply call the upload_file method on the client.

param model The Keras model you want to save the weights for

param filename Optional The name of the file you're uploading

param metadata *Optional* A bag of key/value pairs to be associated with this file (must be JSON encodable)

param dir Optional The temporary directory to save the model weights to before uploading them

```
# Example of how to save a model
zoo.save(your_keras_model)
```

Creating a Keras callback that will save automatically

Often times you don't want to manage saving the model yourself. To make this easier, we provide a Keras callback that will save every N batches or every N epochs. To get a callback, call the make_callback method on the client.

param model The Keras model you want to save the weights for

param after_batches Optional The number of batches after which to save

param after_epochs Optional The number of epochs after which to save (defaults to 1)

```
# Example of how to automatically save a model using a callback
zoo_callback = zoo.make_callback(your_model)
your_model.fit(X_train, Y_train, # ...
callbacks=[zoo_callback])
```

Using Tensorflow with Gradientzoo

This doc will demonstrate how to save and load your trained neural network in Python using Tensorflow.

Initialization

from gradientzoo import TensorflowGradientzoo

This is the client that you'll create to save and load your model to the service.

param username The gradientzoo username of the project you want to connect to

param model_slug The slug (short url-safe name) of the model

- **param api_base** *Optional* URL prefix to specify where the gradientzoo API is located, which is especially useful if you are running your own instance of gradientzoo
- param auth_token_id Your authentication token as provided by the service
- **param default_dir** *Optional* When a download directory is asked for later, this is what it will default to if you pass None

Note: For convenience and aesthetics, you can pass both the username and model_slug as username/model_slug to the username parameter.

Examples

The next few examples will assume 200, an instantiated TensorflowGradientzoo client:

```
from gradientzoo import TensorflowGradientzoo
zoo = TensorflowGradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug')
```

If you want to load a model from the remote cloud, that can be done by calling the load method on the client.

param session The Tensorflow session you want to load the weights into

param filename Optional The filename of the thing you would like to download

param id *Optional* If there is a specific version of the file you want to download, provide the file id (as seen on the website) here

param dir Optional The directory to download the file to

returns file_model A dictionary with metadata about the file you downloaded

```
# Example of how to load a Tensorflow session
with tf.Session() as sess:
    # Load latest weights from Gradientzoo
    zoo.load(sess)
```

Saving a Model

If you want to save your moel to the remote cloud, simply call the upload_file method on the client.

param session The Tensorflow session you want to save the weights for

param filename Optional The name of the file you're uploading

param metadata *Optional* A bag of key/value pairs to be associated with this file (must be JSON encodable)

param dir Optional The temporary directory to save the model weights to before uploading them

```
# Example of how to save a Tensorflow session
zoo.save(sess)
```

Using Lasagne with Gradientzoo

This doc will demonstrate how to save and load your trained neural network in Python using Lasagne.

Initialization

from gradientzoo import LasagneGradientzoo

This is the client that you'll create to save and load your model to the service.

param username The gradientzoo username of the project you want to connect to

param model_slug The slug (short url-safe name) of the model

- **param api_base** *Optional* URL prefix to specify where the gradientzoo API is located, which is especially useful if you are running your own instance of gradientzoo
- param auth_token_id Your authentication token as provided by the service
- **param default_dir** *Optional* When a download directory is asked for later, this is what it will default to if you pass None

Note: For convenience and aesthetics, you can pass both the username and model_slug as username/model_slug to the username parameter.

Examples

The next few examples will assume 200, an instantiated LasagneGradientzoo client:

```
from gradientzoo import LasagneGradientzoo
zoo = LasagneGradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug')
```

If you want to load a model from the remote cloud, that can be done by calling the load method on the client.

param network The Lasagne network you want to load the weights into

param filename Optional The filename of the thing you would like to download

param id *Optional* If there is a specific version of the file you want to download, provide the file id (as seen on the website) here

param dir Optional The directory to download the file to

returns file_model A dictionary with metadata about the file you downloaded

```
# Example of how to load a Lasagne network
zoo.load(your_lasagne_network)
```

Saving a Model

If you want to save your moel to the remote cloud, simply call the upload_file method on the client.

param network The Lasagne network you want to save the weights for

param filename Optional The name of the file you're uploading

param metadata *Optional* A bag of key/value pairs to be associated with this file (must be JSON encodable)

param dir Optional The temporary directory to save the model weights to before uploading them

```
# Example of how to save a Lasagne network
zoo.save(your_lasagne_network)
```

Using plain old Python with Gradientzoo

This doc will demonstrate how to save and load your trained neural network in Python. This is useful either for writing your own library integration, or for doing something outside of what the standard integrations expect.

Initialization

from gradientzoo import Gradientzoo

This is the client that you'll create to save and load your model to the service.

param username The gradientzoo username of the project you want to connect to

param model_slug The slug (short url-safe name) of the model

param api_base *Optional* URL prefix to specify where the gradientzoo API is located, which is especially useful if you are running your own instance of gradientzoo

param auth_token_id Your authentication token as provided by the service

param default_dir Optional When a download directory is asked for later, this is what it will default to if you pass None

Note: For convenience and aesthetics, you can pass both the username and model_slug as username/model_slug to the username parameter.

```
# Examples of how to instantiate the client
zoo = Gradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug')
zoo = Gradientzoo('exampleuser', 'modelslug', auth_token_id='12345af')
zoo = Gradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug', api_base='https://api2.gradientzoo.com')
```

Examples

The next few examples will assume 200, an instantiated Gradientzoo client:

```
from gradientzoo import Gradientzoo
zoo = Gradientzoo('exampleuser/modelslug')
```

If you want to load a model from the remote cloud, that can be done by calling the download_file method on the client.

param filename The filename of the thing you would like to download

param id *Optional* If there is a specific version of the file you want to download, provide the file id (as seen on the website) here

param dir Optional The directory to download the file to

param chunk_size Optional The size of the chunks to read and flush to disk

returns file_model A dictionary with metadata about the file you downloaded

```
# Example of how to download a file
filepath, file_model = zoo.download_file('model.npz')
with open(filepath, 'r') as f:
    data = f.read()
# Now load the data into your model however your framework or library works
```

Saving a Model

If you want to save your moel to the remote cloud, simply call the upload_file method on the client.

param filename The name of the file you're uploading

param f A file object that can be read to upload to the server

param metadata *Optional* A bag of key/value pairs to be associated with this file (must be JSON encodable)

```
# Example of how to upload a file, first by saving it out from your library
filename = '/tmp/model.npz'
numpy.savez(filename, your_model_tensor)
# Then sending it up to gradientzoo
with open(filename, 'r') as f:
    zoo.upload_file(filename, f, {'loss': your_model_loss})
```

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search