

Machine Learning with Java? Deeplearning4j!

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\$whoami

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- Experience developing software for the finance, retail, pharma, and automotive industry
- Professional Interests: Software Architecture, Cloud Computing, Artificial Intelligence
- Free Time: Spending time with my kids, watching football, learning german and developing nice things





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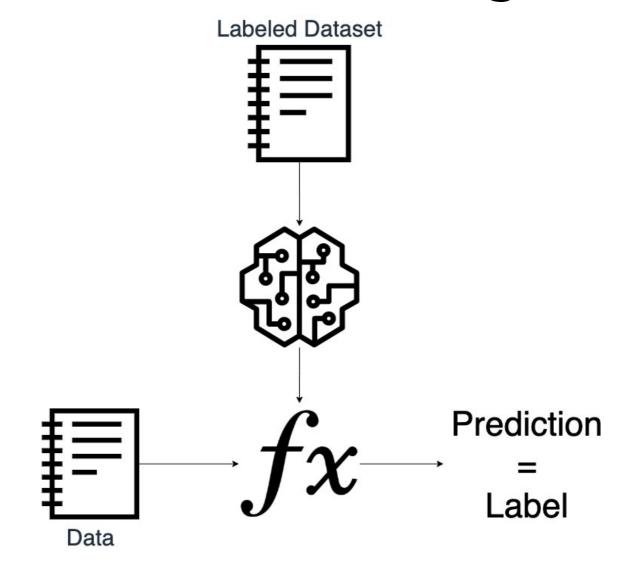
Agenda

- Machine Learning 101 + deeplearning4j
- Deeplearning4j integrations
- Hands on examples:
 - Image classification Approach and code

What is Machine Learning?

 Machine Learning is the study of computer algorithms that improve automatically through experience

What is Machine Learning?



What is Deeplearning4j?

Open-source deep-learning library written for Java and Scala



Story time!

Iris classification AKA the "Machine Learning Hello World"

Peter the biologist

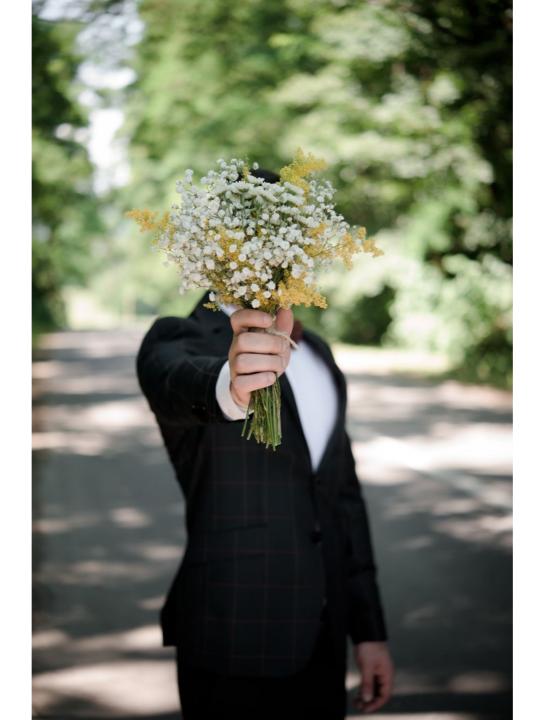


Image source: Photo by <u>Alex</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>











Iris Virginica



Iris Setosa

Iris Versicolor

Images source:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris_flower_data_set







Images source:Photo by <u>Jarritos Mexican Soda o Unsplash</u>



Image source: Photo by <u>Alex</u> on <u>Unsplash</u>









Resources



Labeled dataset

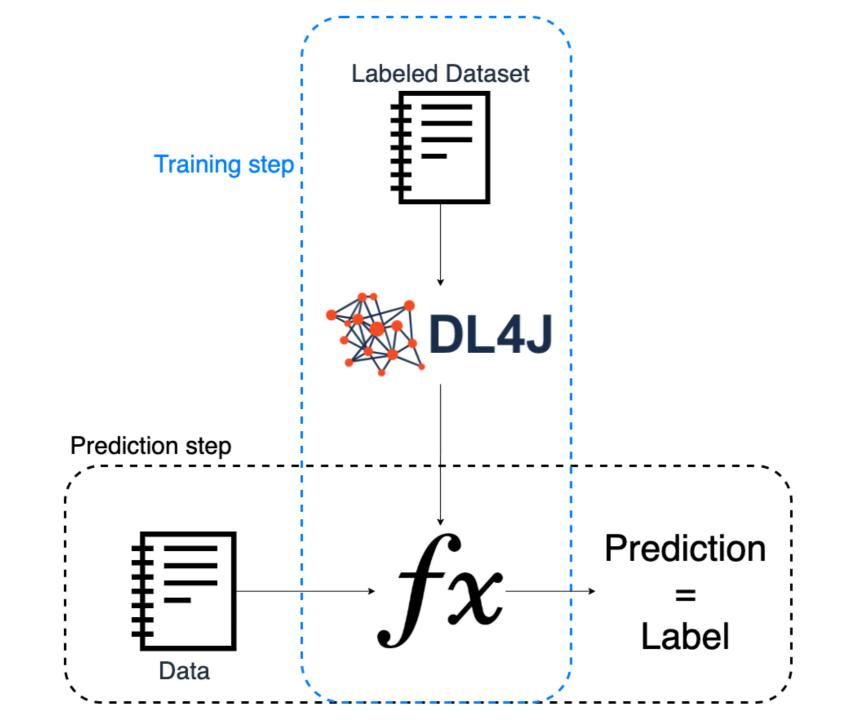






Problem description

- Type: Classification
- Dataset:
 - Number of instances: 150
 - Number of attributes: 4
 - sepal length in cm
 - sepal width in cm
 - petal length in cm
 - petal width in cm
 - Number of classes: 3
 - Iris Setosa
 - Iris Versicolour
 - Iris Virginica



Training step

Load the dataset

Normalize the data

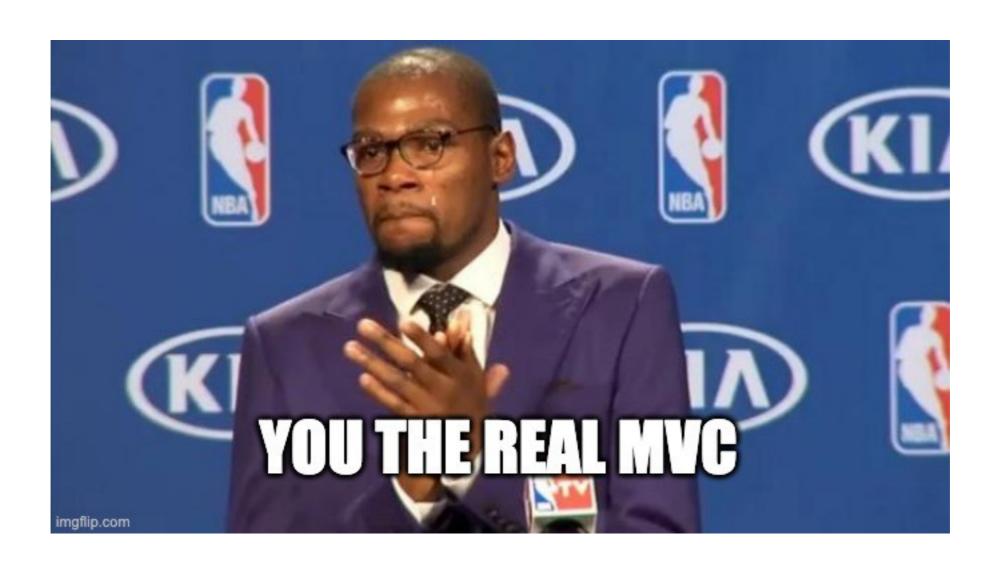
Split in train and test datasets

Configure the model

Train model

Evaluate the model

Iris Classifier Trainer Most Valuable Code



Configure the model

Train model

Evaluate the model

Train model Evaluate the model

Train model Evaluate the model

train and test the model datasets

Train model Evaluate the model

```
// Normalize the data
DataNormalization normalizer = new NormalizerStandardize();
normalizer.fit(allData); // Get stats about the data
normalizer.transform(allData); // Transform the data by applying the normalization
```

train and test the model datasets

Train model Evaluate the model

```
// Split in train and test datasets
SplitTestAndTrain testAndTrain = allData.splitTestAndTrain(TRAIN_TO_TEST_RATIO); // 65%
DataSet trainingData = testAndTrain.getTrain();
DataSet testData = testAndTrain.getTest();
```

```
private static MultiLayerConfiguration getMultiLayerConfiguration() {
        return new NeuralNetConfiguration.Builder()
                .seed(SEED)
                .activation(Activation.TANH)
                .weightInit(WeightInit.XAVIER)
                .updater(new Sqd(0.1))
                .12(1e-4)
                .list()
                // The input layer must have FEATURES_COUNT = 4 nodes
                .layer(new DenseLayer.Builder().nIn(FEATURES_COUNT).nOut(3)
                        .build())
                .layer(new DenseLayer.Builder().nIn(3).nOut(3)
                        .build())
                .layer( new OutputLayer.Builder(LossFunctions.LossFunction.NEGATIVELOGLIKELIHOOD)
                        .activation(Activation.SOFTMAX)
                        .nIn(3)
                        // The output layer must have CLASSES_COUNT = 3 nodes
                        .nOut(CLASSES COUNT).build())
                .build();
```

Train model

Evaluate the model

```
private static MultiLayerConfiguration getMultiLayerConfiguration() {
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private static MultiLayerConfiguration getMultiLayerConfiguration() {
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                .seed(SEED)
                .activation(Activation.TANH)
                .weightInit(WeightInit.XAVIER)
                                                    sepal length
                                                                   sepal width
                                                                                petal length petal width
                .updater(new Sqd(0.1))
                                                                                                 0,20
                                                           5,10
                                                                            3,50
                                                                                      1,40
                .12(1e-4)
                .list()
                // The input layer must have FEATURES_COUNT = 4 nodes
                .layer(new DenseLayer.Builder().nIn(FEATURES_COUNT).nOut(3)
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                         .activation(Activation.SOFTMAX)
                                                                                            Types
                          nIn(3)
                                                                                       Iris Setosa
                            The output layer must have CLASSES COUNT = 3 nodes
                         .nOut(CLASSES COUNT).build())
                                                                                       Iris Virginica
                .buila();
                                                                                       Iris Versicolor
```

```
// Get configuration of the Neural Network
MultiLayerConfiguration configuration = getMultiLayerConfiguration();
// Train Neural Network
MultiLayerNetwork model = new MultiLayerNetwork(configuration);
model.init();
//Print score every 100 parameter updates
model.setListeners(new ScoreIterationListener(100));
// Do TRAIN ITERATIONS = 1000 iterations to train the model
for(int x = 0; x < TRAIN_ITERATIONS; x++) {</pre>
   model.fit(trainingData);
```

Train model Evaluate the model

split in train and test datasets

Configure the model

Train model Evaluate the model

Export the model

```
• • •
===============Evaluation Metrics======================
# of classes:
              3
Accuracy:
              0.9245
Precision:
              0.9206
Recall:
              0.9167
              0.9163
F1 Score:
Precision, recall & F1: macro-averaged (equally weighted avg. of 3 classes)
21 0
         0 = 0
 0 15 1 | 1 = 1
 0 3 13 | 2 = 2
Confusion matrix format: Actual (rowClass) predicted as (columnClass) N times
```

Split in train and test datasets

Configure the model

Train model Evaluate the model

Export the model

```
// Storing the model
File locationToSaveModel = new File(outputPath + STORED_MODEL_FILENAME);
model.save(locationToSaveModel, false);

// Storing the normalizer
File locationToSaveNormalizer = new File(outputPath + STORED_NORMALIZER_FILENAME);
NormalizerSerializer.getDefault().write(normalizer, locationToSaveNormalizer);
```

Prediction step

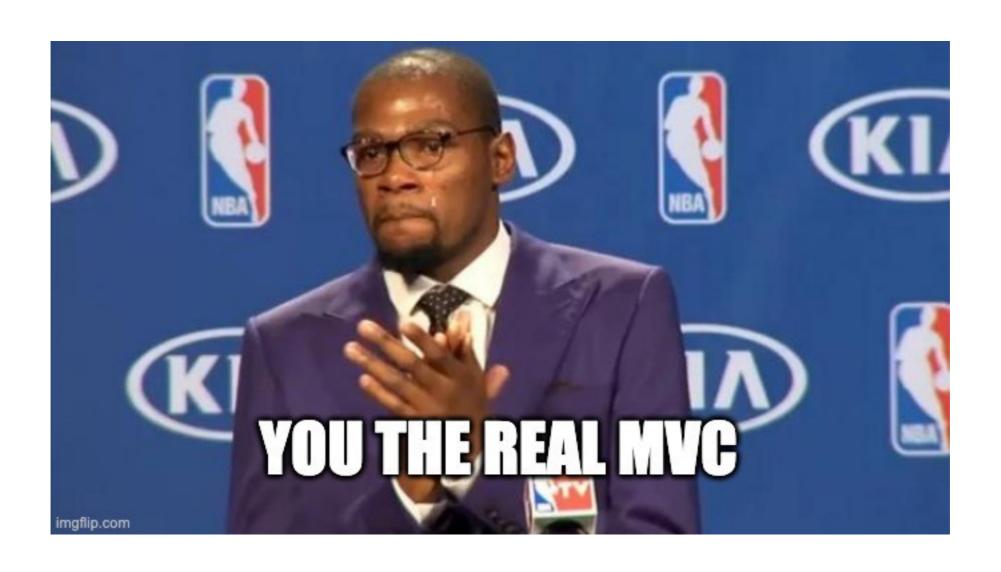
Load the model

Format the data

Normaliz e the data

Feed the data

Iris Classifier Predictor Most Valuable Code



Load the model

Format the data

Normaliz e the data

Feed the data

```
// Load the model
File locationToSaveModel = new File(basePath + STORED_MODEL_FILENAME);
MultiLayerNetwork restoredModel = MultiLayerNetwork.load(locationToSaveModel, false);

// Load normalizer
File locationToSaveNormalizer = new File(basePath + STORED_NORMALIZER_FILENAME);
DataNormalization restoredNormalizer = normalizerSerializer.getDefault()
.restore(locationToSaveNormalizer);
```

Normaliz e the data

Feed the data

```
private static INDArray getArray(Iris iris) {
    float[] input = new float[FIELDS_COUNT];
    input[INDEX_SEPAL_LENGTH] = iris.getSepalLength();
    input[INDEX_SEPAL_WIDTH] = iris.getSepalWidth();
    input[INDEX_PETAL_LENGTH] = iris.getPetalLength();
    input[INDEX_PETAL_WIDTH] = iris.getPetalWidth();
   DataBuffer dataBuffer = new FloatBuffer(input);
   NDArray ndArray = new NDArray(1, FIELDS_COUNT);
    ndArray.setData(dataBuffer);
    return ndArray;
```

Format the data

Normaliz e the data

Feed the data

```
// Normalize the data the same way it was normalized in the training phase
dataNormalizer.transform(indArray);

// Do the prediction
INDArray result = model.output(indArray, false);
```

Format the data

Normaliz e the data

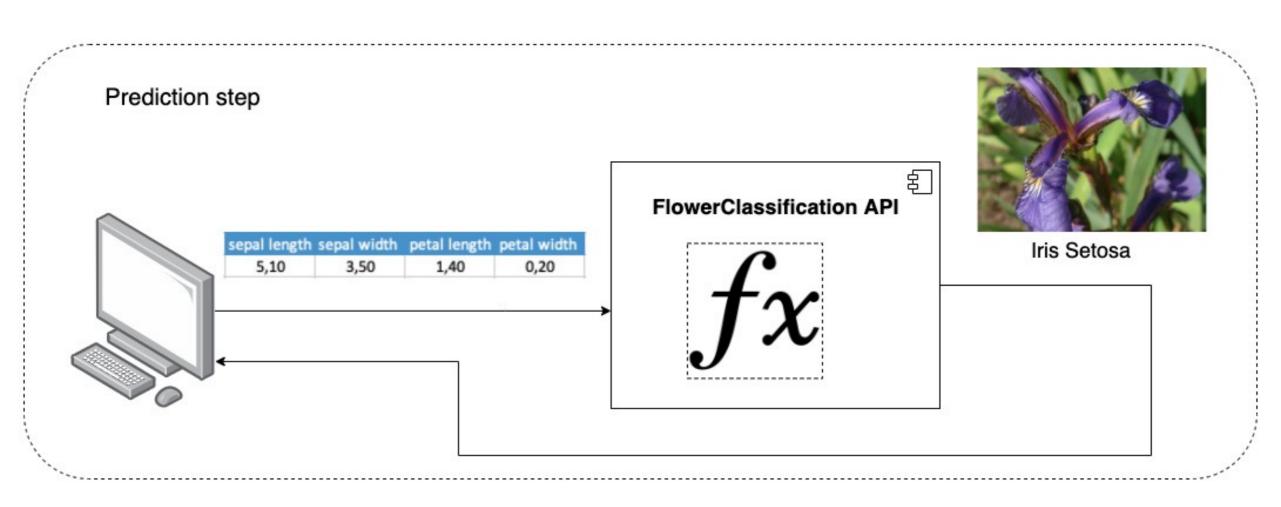
Feed the data

```
private static int getIndexPredictedLabel(INDArray predictions) {
       int maxIndex = 0;
       // We should get max CLASSES_COUNT amount of predictions with probabilities.
       for (int i = 0; i < CLASSES_COUNT; i++) {</pre>
           if (predictions.getFloat(i) > predictions.getFloat(maxIndex)) {
               maxIndex = i;
       return maxIndex;
```

Format the data

Normaliz e the data

Feed the data





Peter is happy!

What did we learn?

- 2 main steps
 - Training
 - Input: Labeled dataset
 - Output: Trained model
 - Prediction
 - Input: Trained model + unlabeled data
 - Output: Prediction -> in this case, of type "classification"

 How to use Deeplearning4j to train a model, export it, load it and perform a prediction

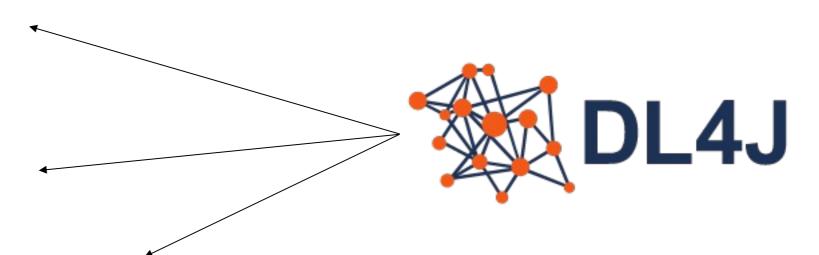
Machine Learning Approaches

- Supervised
 - Classification
 - Regression
- Unsupervised
- Reinforcement learning

Machine Learning Approaches

- Supervised
 - Classification
 - Regression

Unsupervised



Reinforcement learning

Machine Learning Algorithms

Examples:

- Support Vector Machines
- Linear regression
- Logistic regression
- Naive Bayes
- Linear discriminant analysis
- Decision trees
- Neural Networks (Multilayer perceptron)
- ...

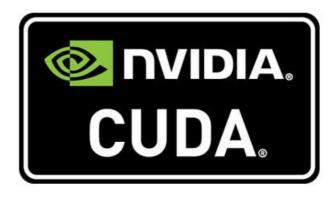




Distributed training



Parallel training



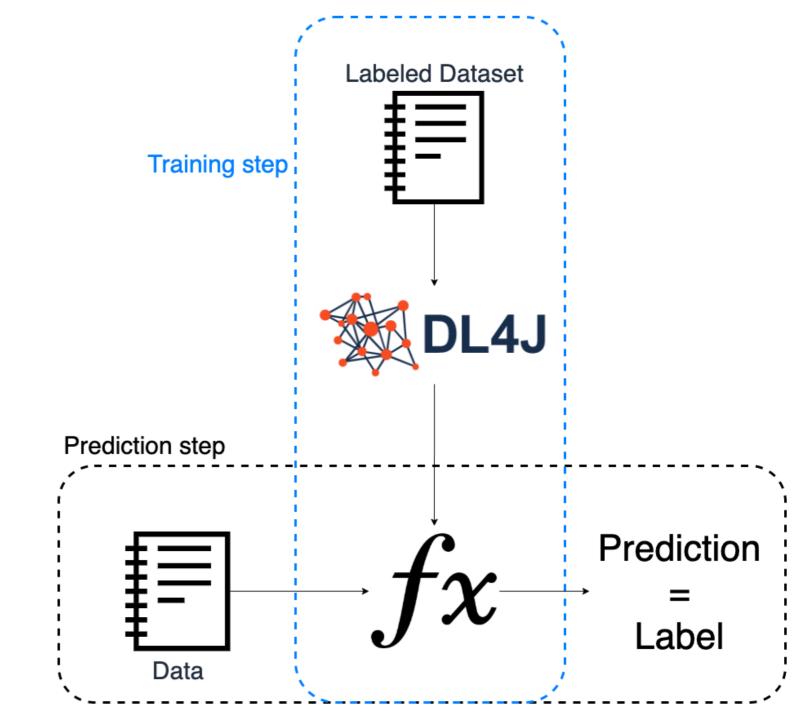
Import models



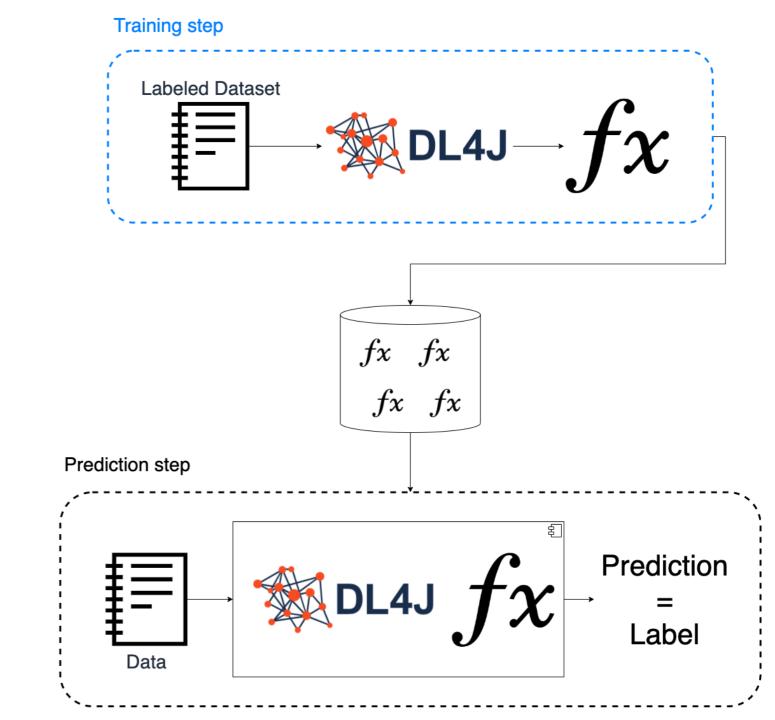


Keras is an open-source neural-network library written in Python. It is capable of running on top of TensorFlow, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit, R, Theano, or PlaidML.

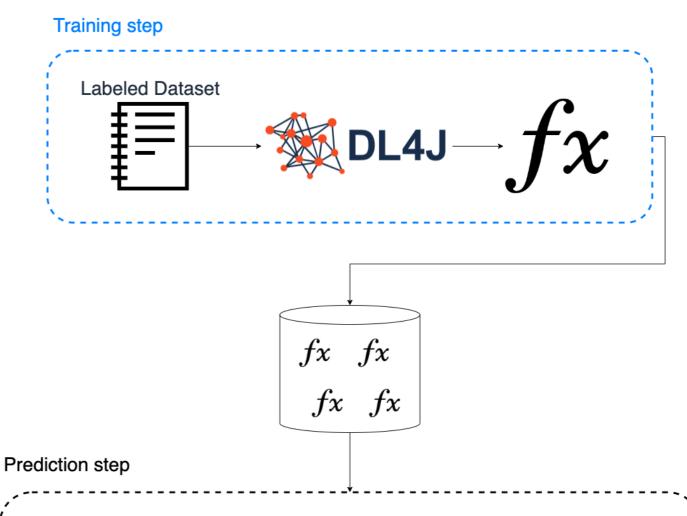
One step back



Decoupled in time!















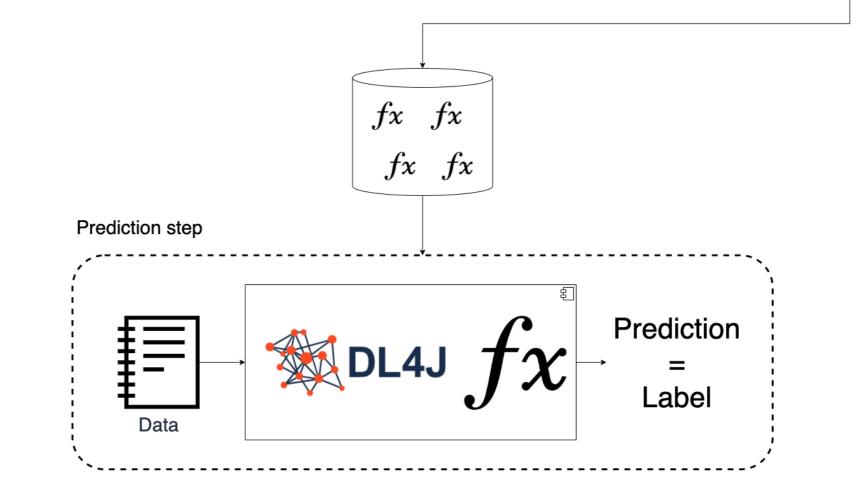
Flexibility



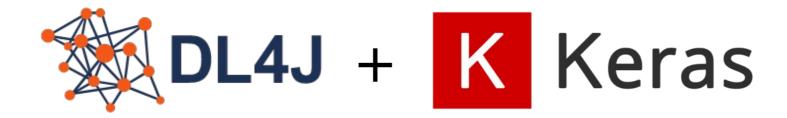
Training step







- Enables the integration of people with different technical profiles
- Opens the door to more pretrained models

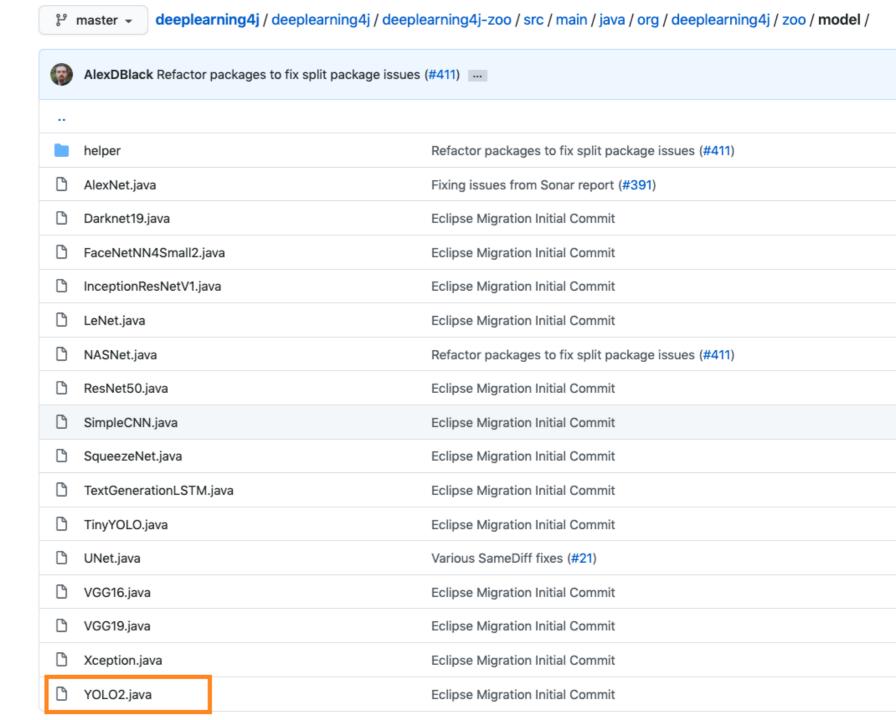


= Flexibility

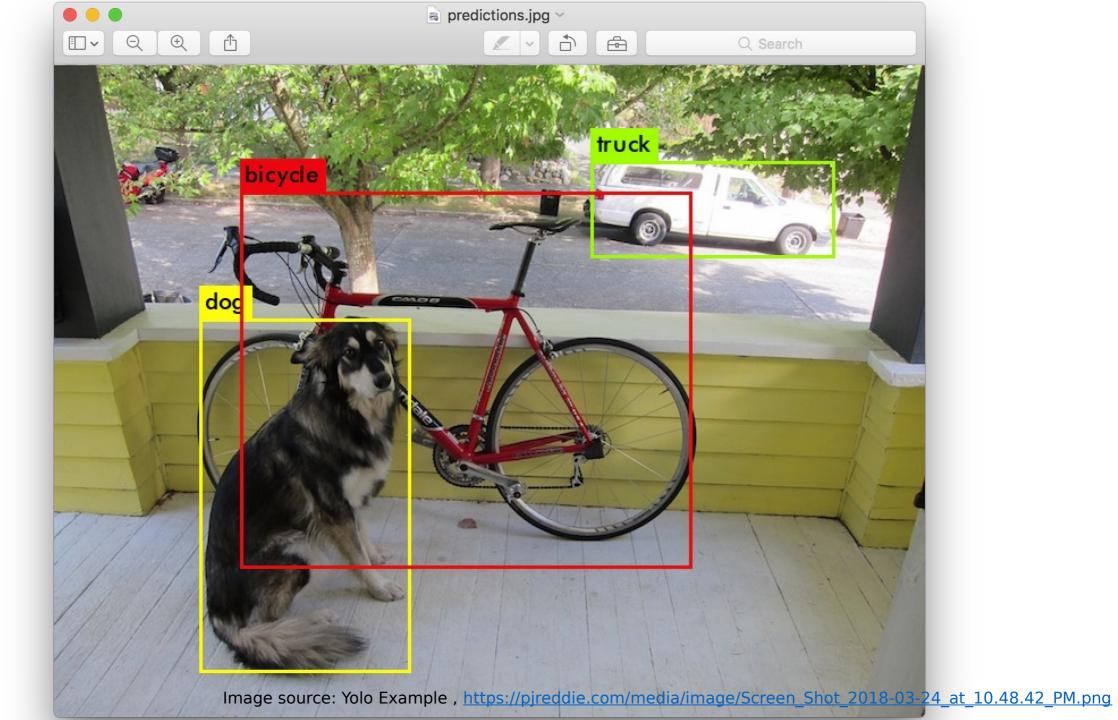
Image Classification

- Approach:
 - Deeplearning4j's Model Zoo
 - OpenCV

Deeplearning4j's Model Zoo







YOLOv2 Available Labels

person	fire hydrant	elephant	skis	wine glass	broccoli	diningtable	toaster
bicycle	stop sign	bear	snowboard	cup	carrot	toilet	sink
car	parking meter	zebra	sports ball	fork	hot dog	tvmonitor	refrigerator
motorbike	bench	giraffe	kite	knife	pizza	laptop	book
aeroplane	bird	backpack	baseball bat	spoon	donut	mouse	clock
bus	cat	umbrella	baseball glove	bowl	cake	remote	vase
train	dog	handbag	skateboard	banana	chair	keyboard	scissors
truck	horse	tie	surfboard	apple	sofa	cell phone	teddy bear
boat	sheep	suitcase	tennis racket	sandwich	pottedplant	microwave	hair drier
traffic light	COW	frisbee	bottle	orange	bed	oven	toothbrush

Steps overview

Load model from Zoo

Load image Preprocess image

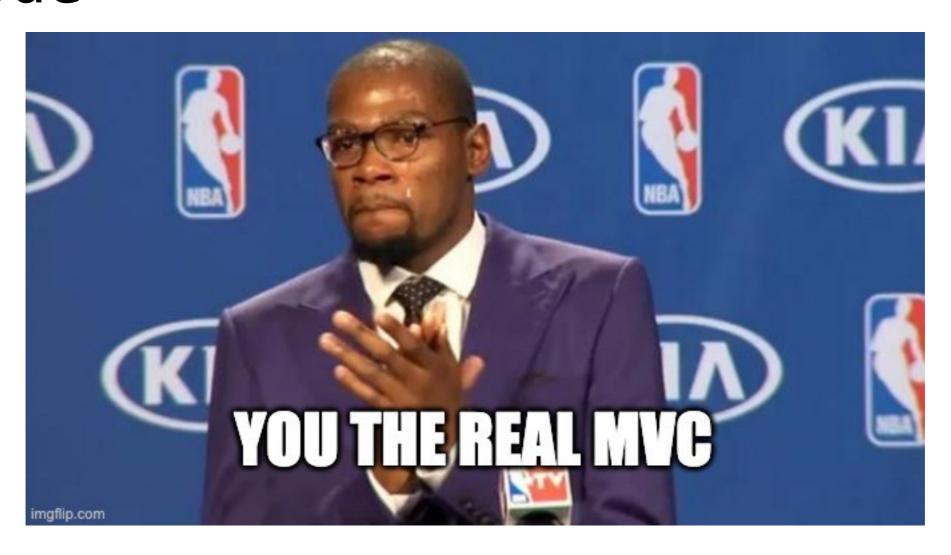
Feed the model



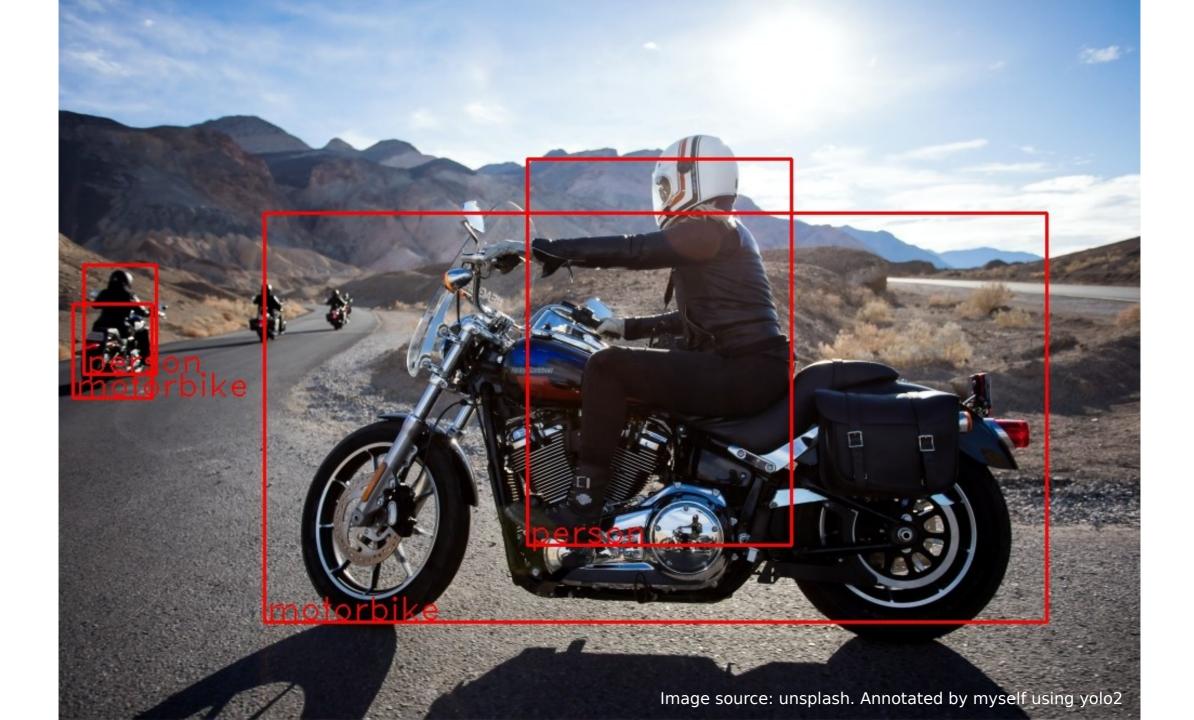
Get detected objects

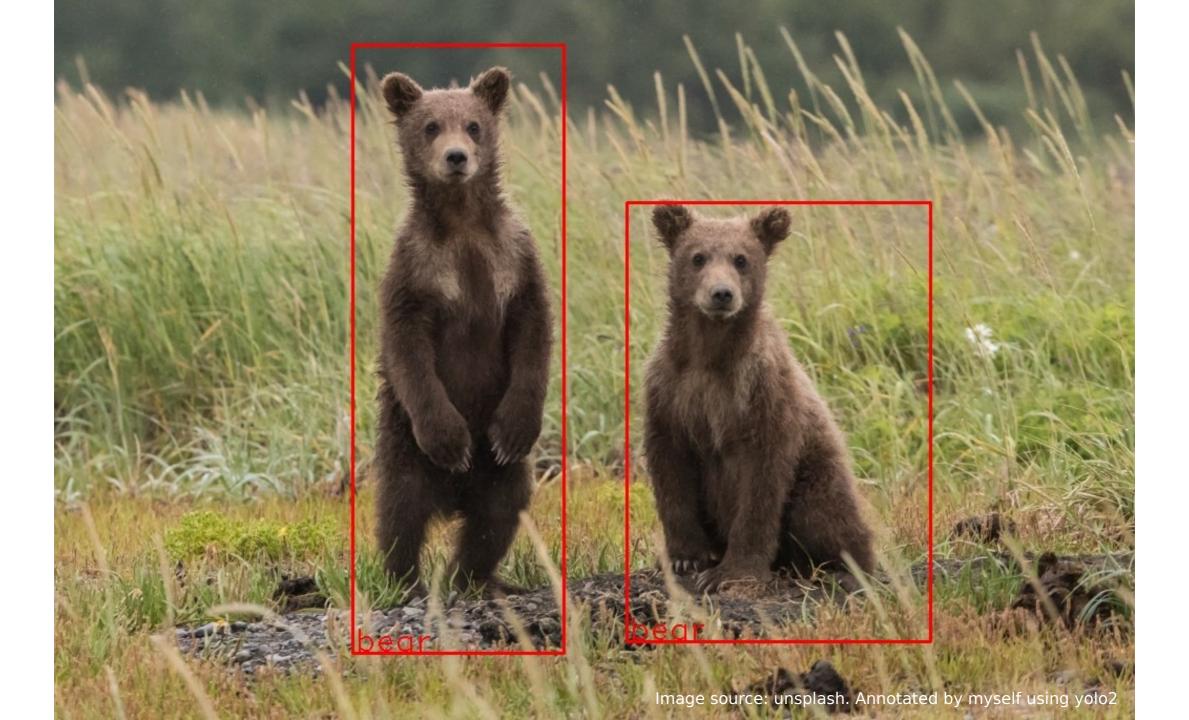
Annotate original image

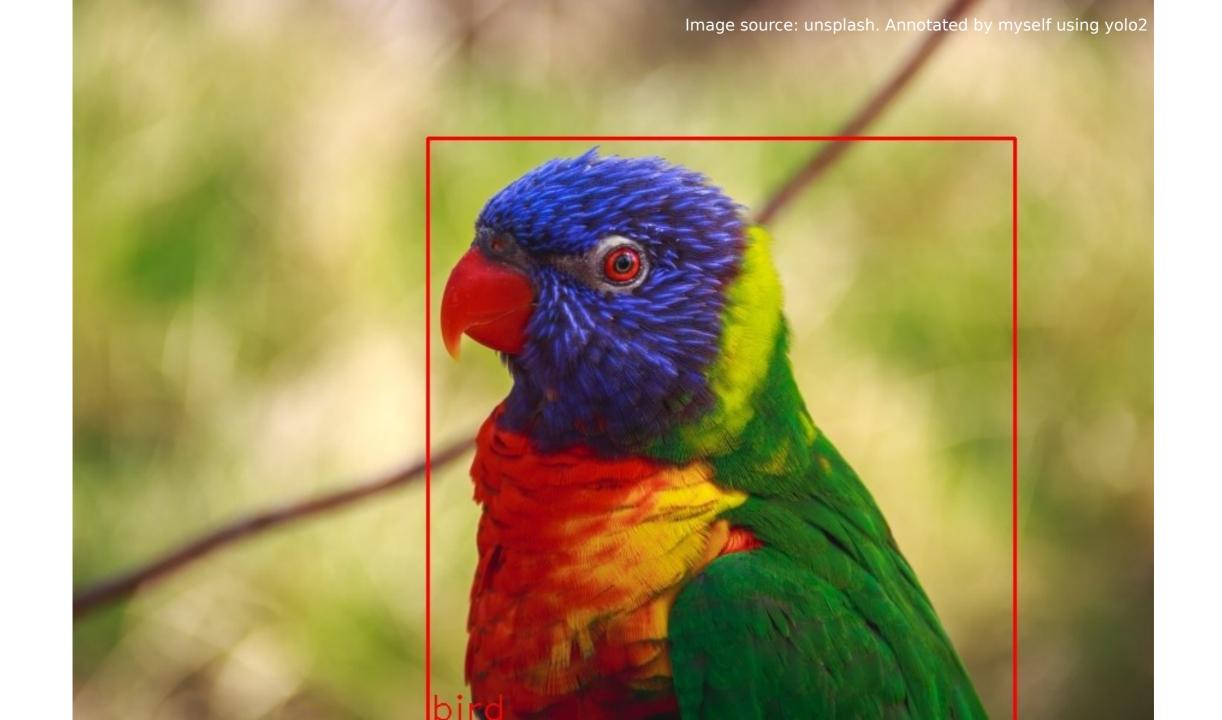
Yolo2ImageClassifier - Most Valuable Code



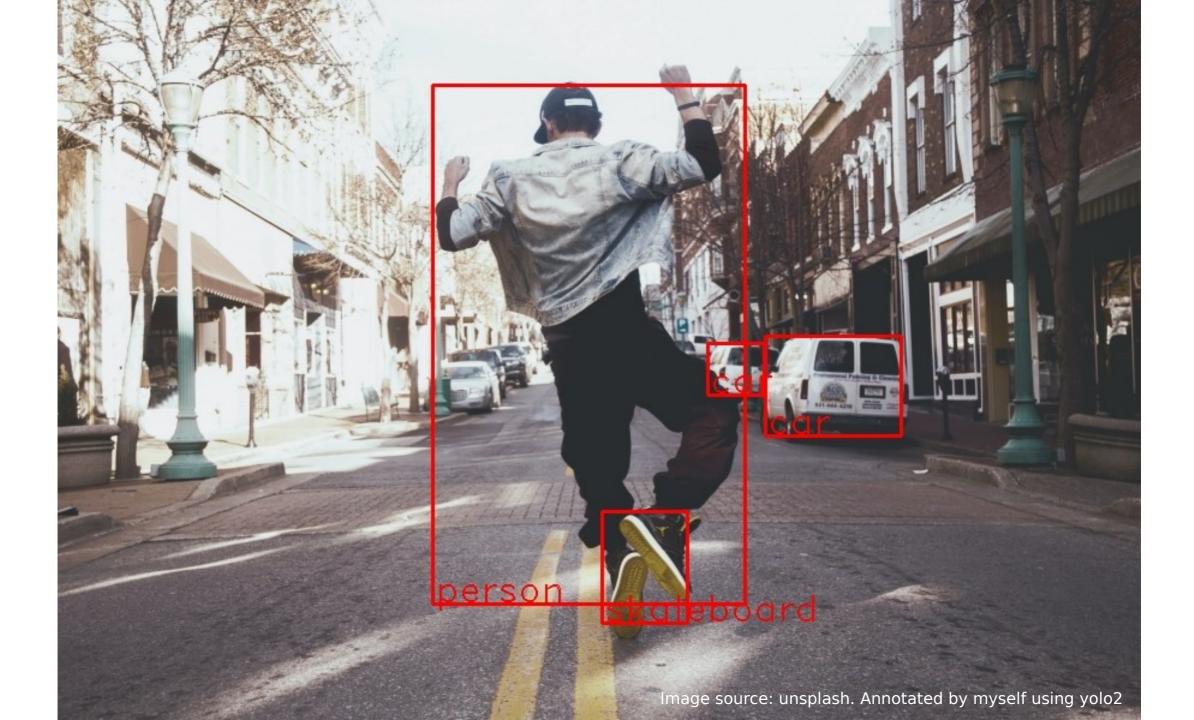
```
public List<DetectedObject> classify(String inputImagePath, String outputImagePath) throws IOException {
        // Load the model from the zoo
        yolo2Model = Y0L02.builder().build();
        pretrainedComputationGraph = (ComputationGraph) yolo2Model.initPretrained();
        // Load the image from disk
        File fileOriginalImage = new File(inputImagePath);
        INDArray iNDArrayOriginalImage = imageLoader.asMatrix(fileOriginalImage);
        // Resize the image and change the format to match the required by YOLO2
       yoloImageLoader = new NativeImageLoader(YOLO2_WIDTH, YOLO2_HEIGHT, CHANNELS,
                                                new ColorConversionTransform(COLOR BGR2RGB));
       Mat matResizedImage = yoloImageLoader.asMat(iNDArrayOriginalImage);
        // Scale the images, as in "normalize the pixels to be on the range from 0 to 1"
        ImagePreProcessingScaler scaler = new ImagePreProcessingScaler(0, 1);
        INDArray iNDArrayTransformedImage = yoloImageLoader.asMatrix(matResizedImage);
        scaler.transform(iNDArrayTransformedImage);
        // Perform the classification
        INDArray outputs = pretrainedComputationGraph.outputSingle(iNDArrayTransformedImage);
        List<DetectedObject> detectedObjects = YoloUtils.getPredictedObjects(
                        Nd4j.create(((YOLO2) yolo2Model).getPriorBoxes()),
                        outputs,
                        DETECTION THRESHOLD,
                        NMS_THRESHOLD);
        // Annotate the original image
        Image originalImage = imageLoader.asImageMatrix(fileOriginalImage);
        int originalWidth = originalImage.getOrigW();
        int originalHeight = originalImage.getOrigH();
        annotate(originalWidth, originalHeight, matResizedImage, detectedObjects, outputImagePath);
        return detectedObjects;
```



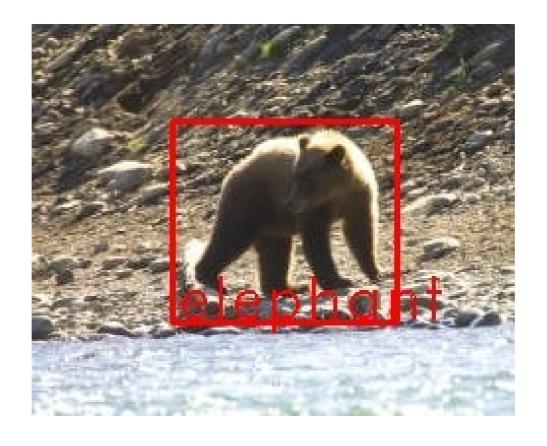












Test a lot!

Agenda

- Machine Learning 101 + deeplearning4j
- Deeplearning4j integrations
- Hands on examples:
 - Image classification Approach and code

Scan the QR code to get all the relevant links!



Scan the QR code to get all the relevant links!

How do you want to use Deeplearning4j?



Thanks!

Questions?

All the code can be found at

https://github.com/ellerenad/deeplearning4j-playground

Twitter @ellerenad Github @ellerenad

Blog posts about this talk at ienjoysoftware.dev

Scan the QR code to get all the relevant links!

