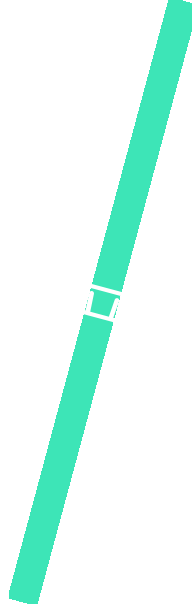


오픈소스 Deep Learning Framework 제작



이 태영 Tae Young Lee
Software Engineer



2014	2015	2016	2017
Change the world in IOT (Falinux)	Python Network Programming		[SK Planet] TensorFlow 기본
Game based on the IOT (KGC)	Neural Network의 변천사를 통해 바라본 R에서 Deep Neural Net활용	Machine Learning In SPAM	AutoML & AutoDraw
			[SK T academy] 딥러닝을 위한 TensorFlow
			Sequence Model and the RNN API
			Open Stack으로 바라보는 클라우드 플랫폼





기초공사



골조공사



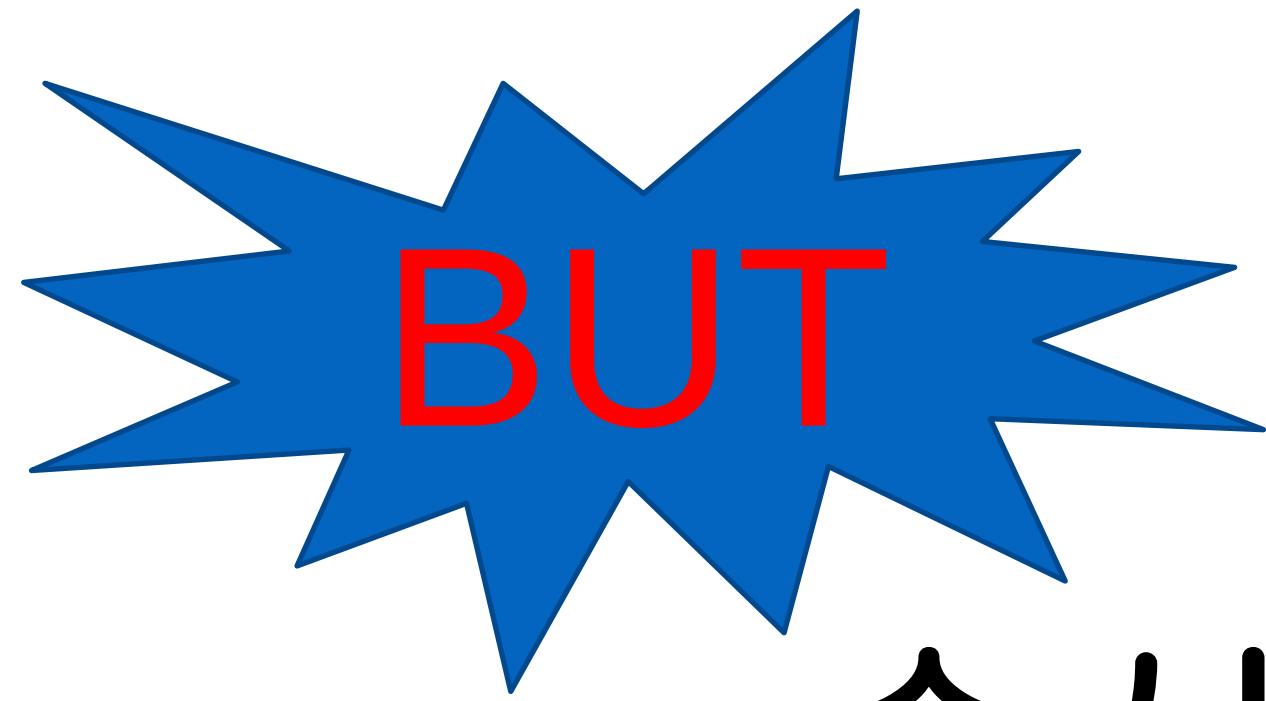
외장공사

A photograph of an interior construction site. The walls are made of vertical wooden studs, and the floor is a smooth, dark grey concrete. Several white electrical conduits are visible, running vertically and horizontally, with some connected to electrical boxes. A blue oval with white text is overlaid on the bottom center of the image.

내장공사



완성



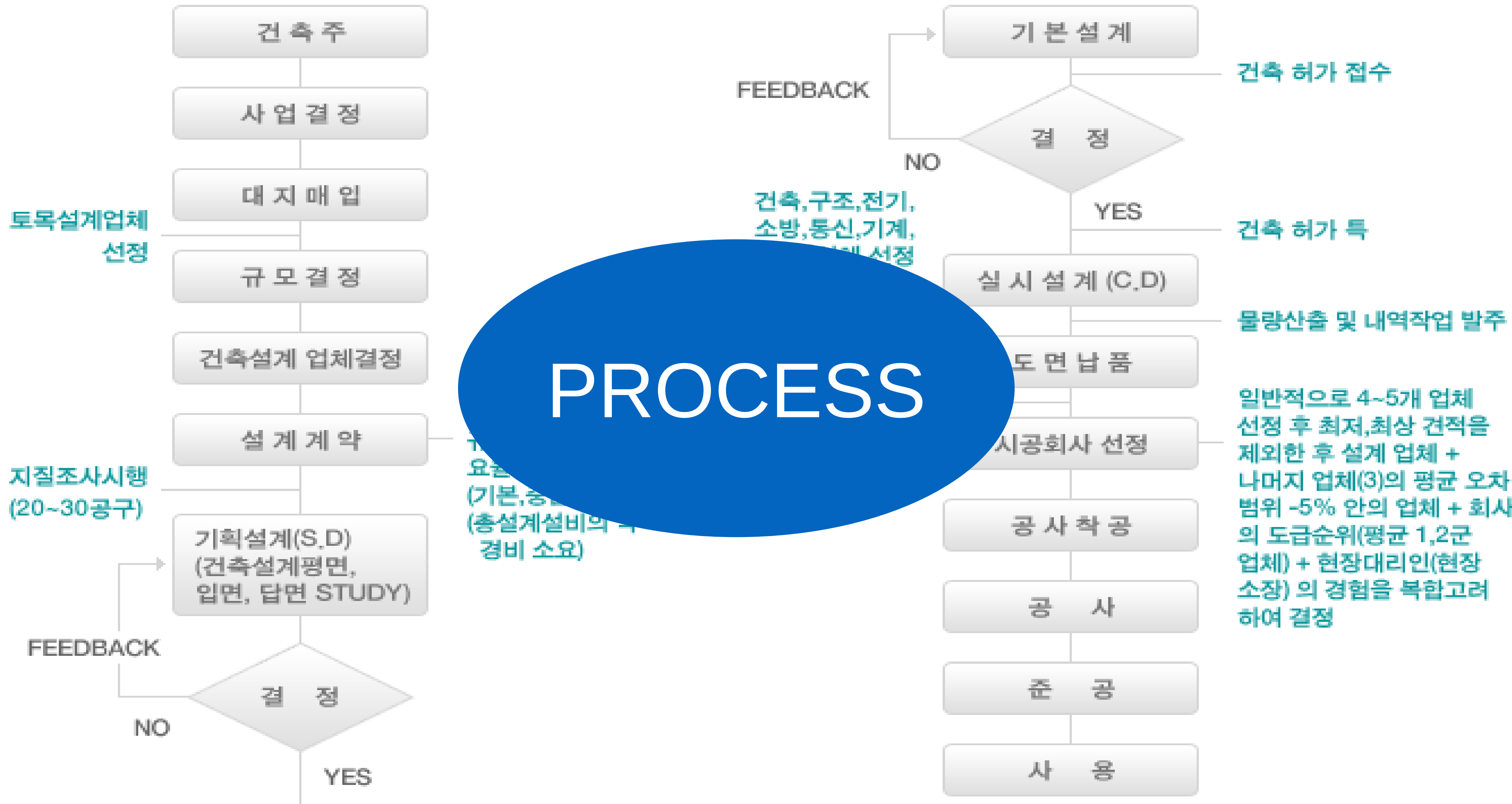
순서 상 가장 중요한 것



설계

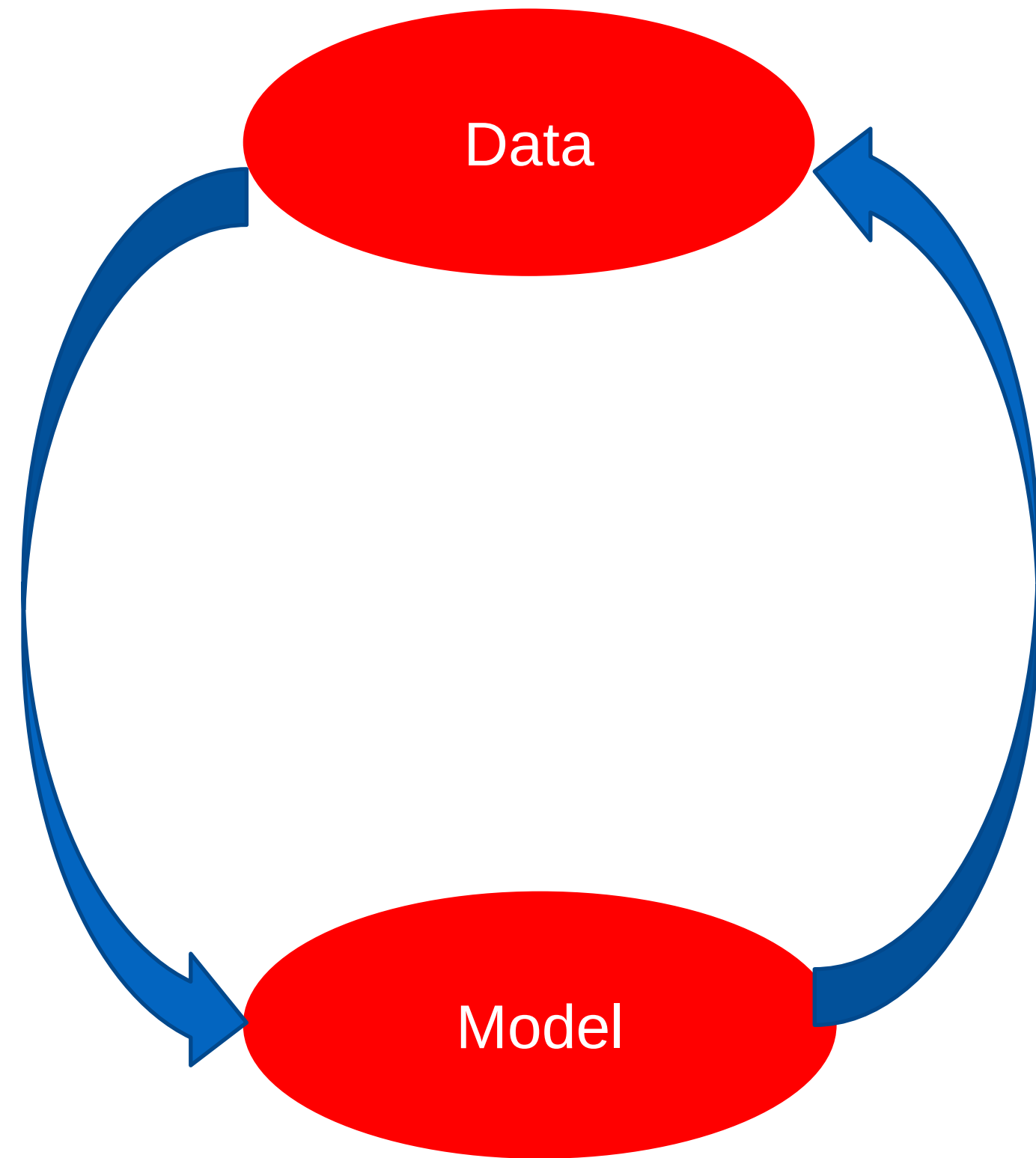
잊어서는 안 되는 것

공사설계 스케줄



Deep Learning 관점

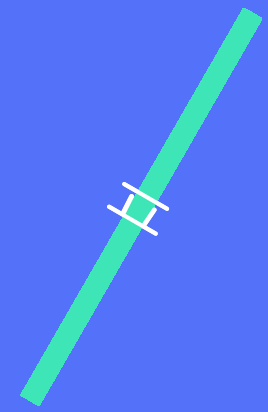
설계하기 위한 Process 정립 (Deep Learning Process)



- ✓ Data
- ✓ Train
- ✓ Hyper Parameter Tuning
- ✓ Optimization
- ✓ Model
- ✓ Prediction

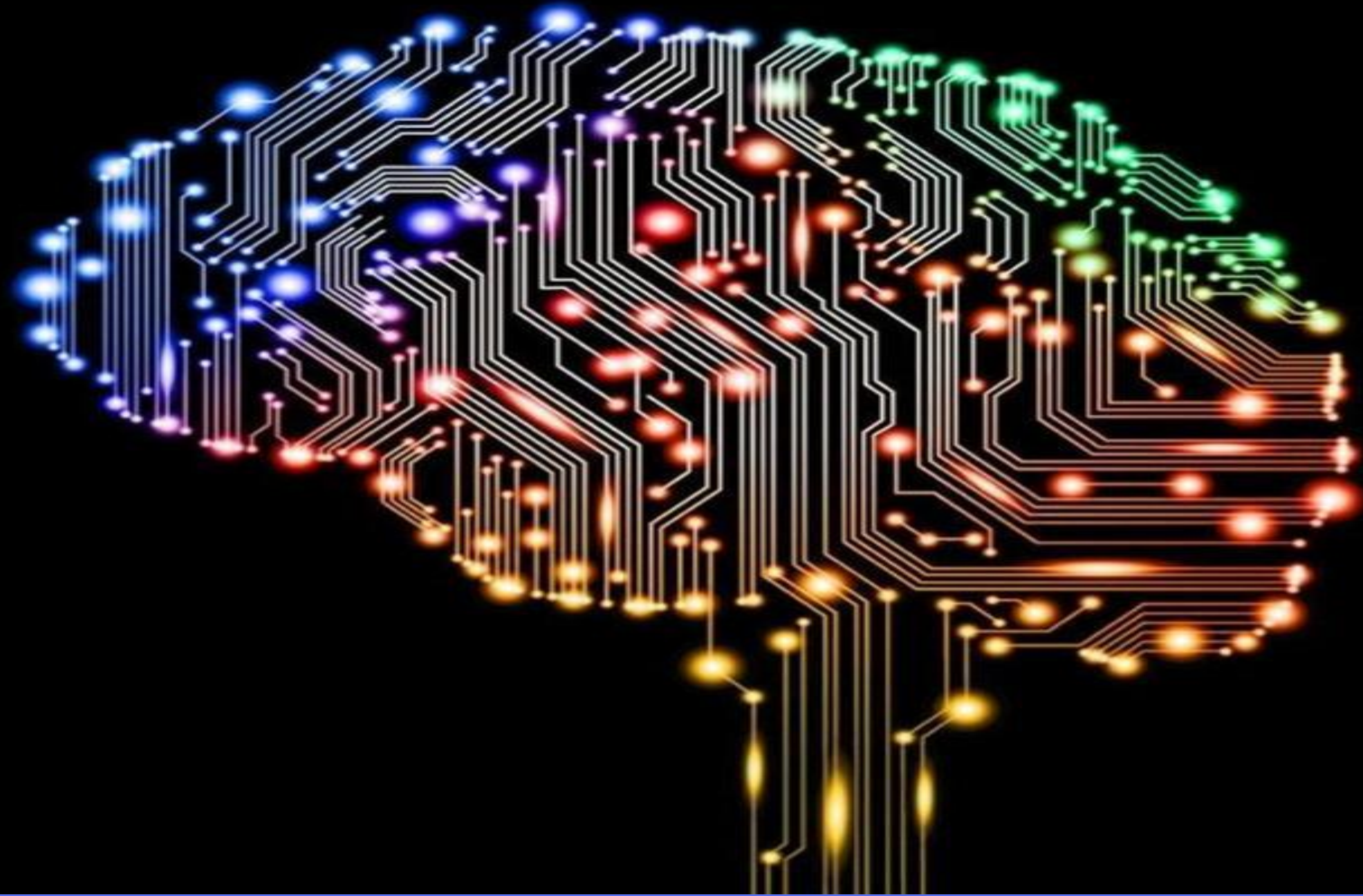
Framework 만들 준비





집 짓기 재료준비

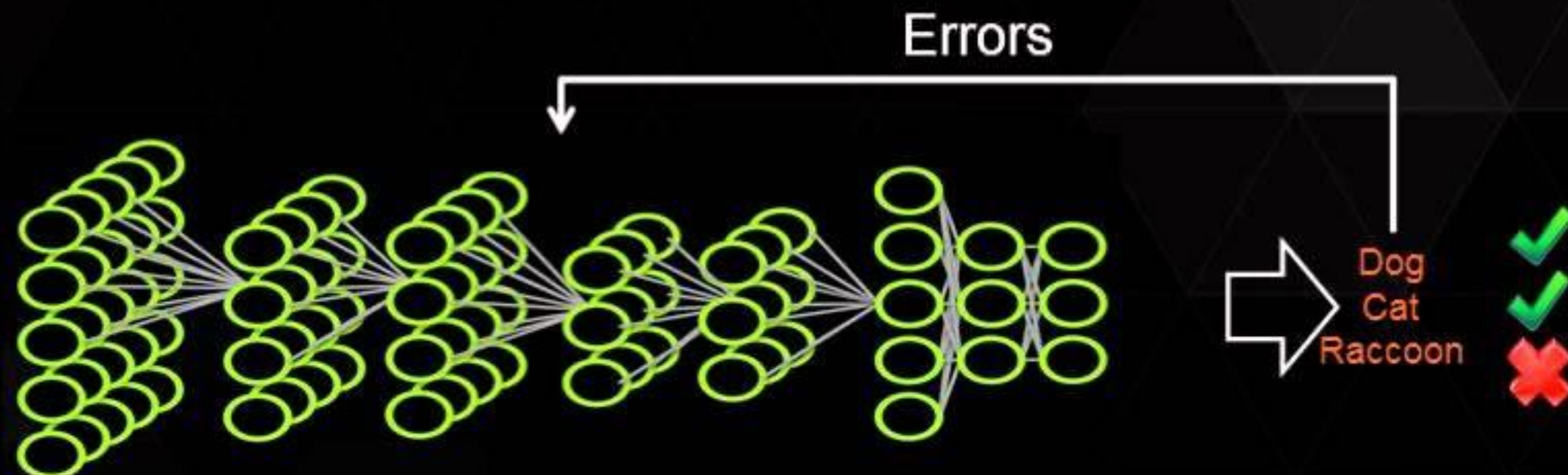
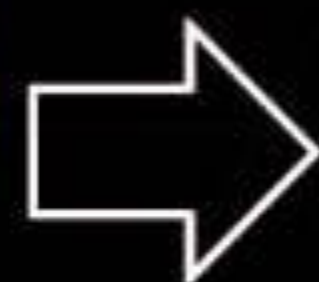
- 1> 재료 알아보기
 - 2> 재료 활용하기
 - 3> 구조 설계하기
 - 4> 재료 조합하기
 - 5> 활용해 보기
- Deep Learning 개념
알아보기
- Framework 개념
알아보기



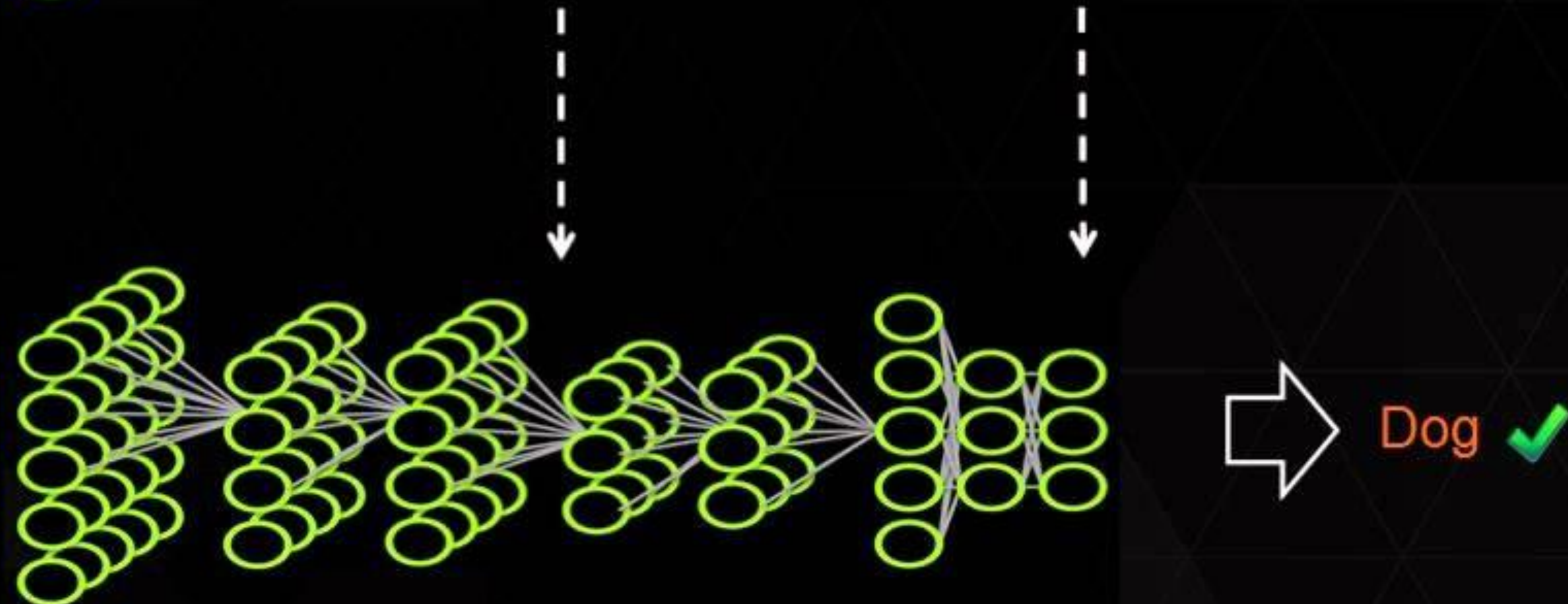
Deep Learning

DEEP LEARNING APPROACH

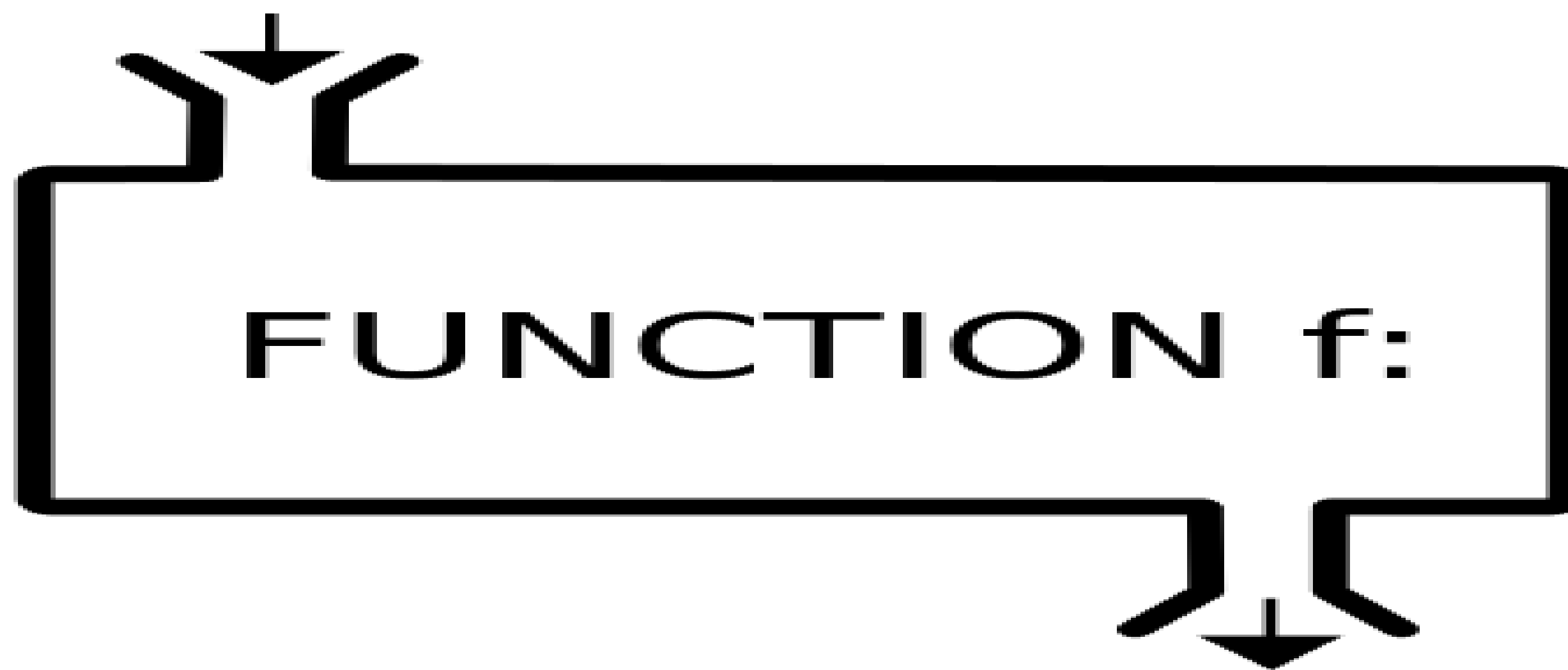
Train:



Deploy:

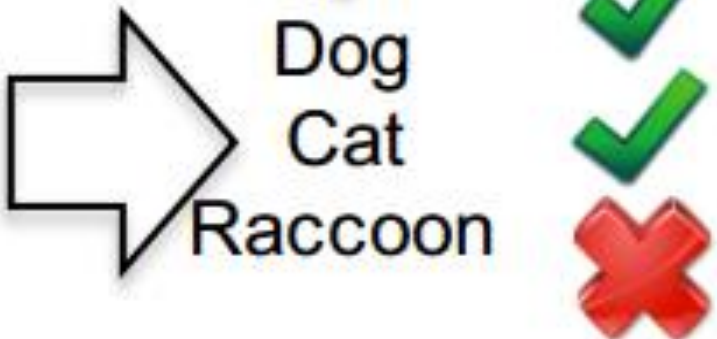
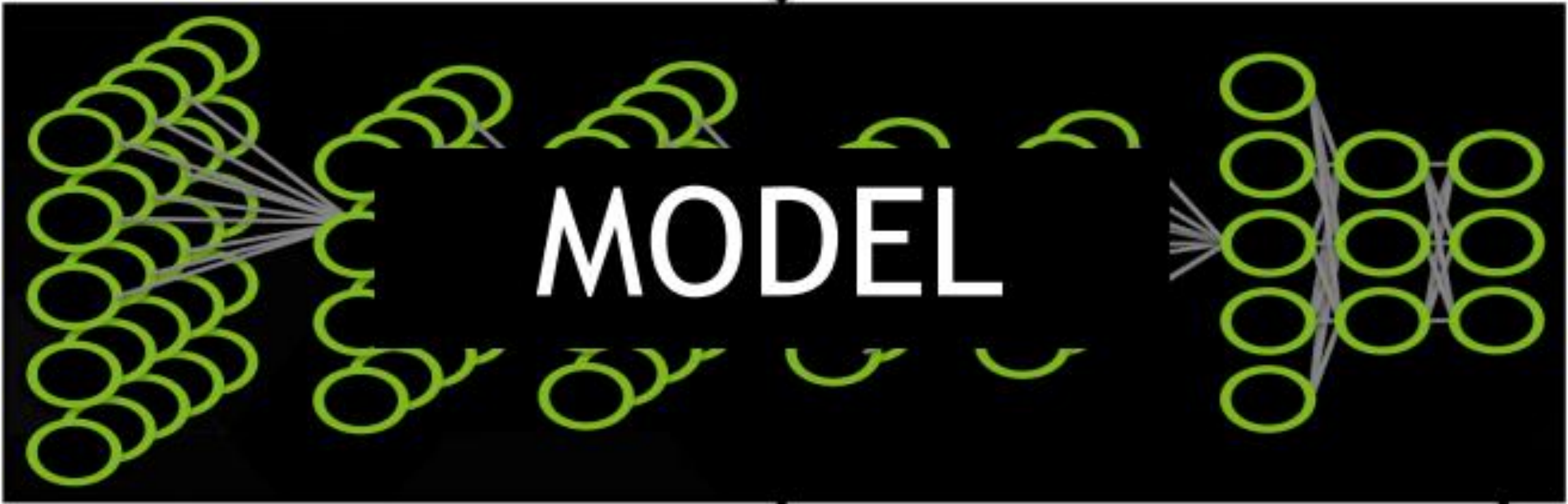
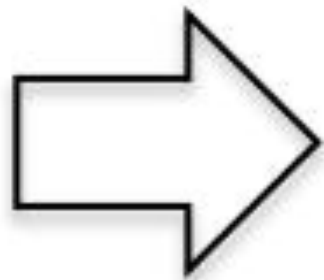


INPUT x

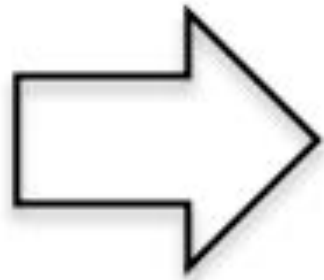


OUTPUT $f(x)$

Train:



Deploy:



X

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

y



DATA



Model

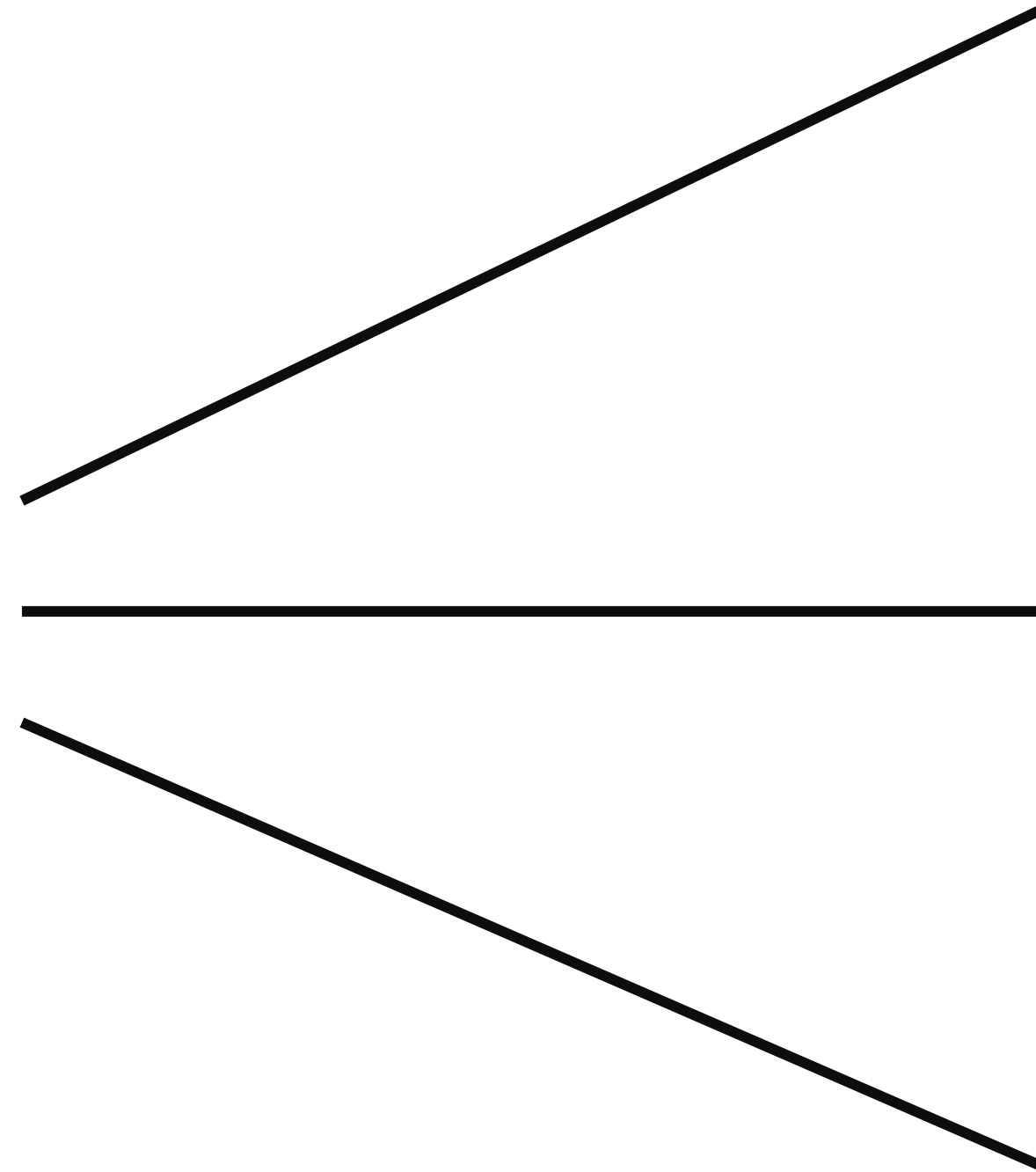


Prediction

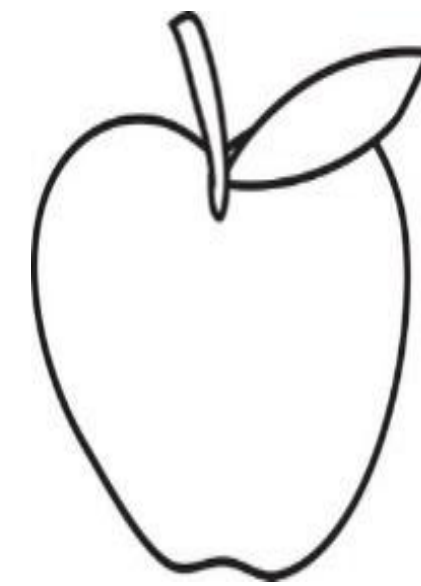
Data 관점



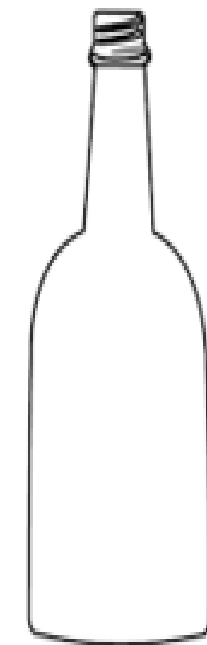
윤곽선 검출
Edge Detection



teapot



apple



bottle

윤곽선 템플릿들

생각해 봅시다.



반대로 돌아간 teapot은?



무늬가 있는 teapot은?



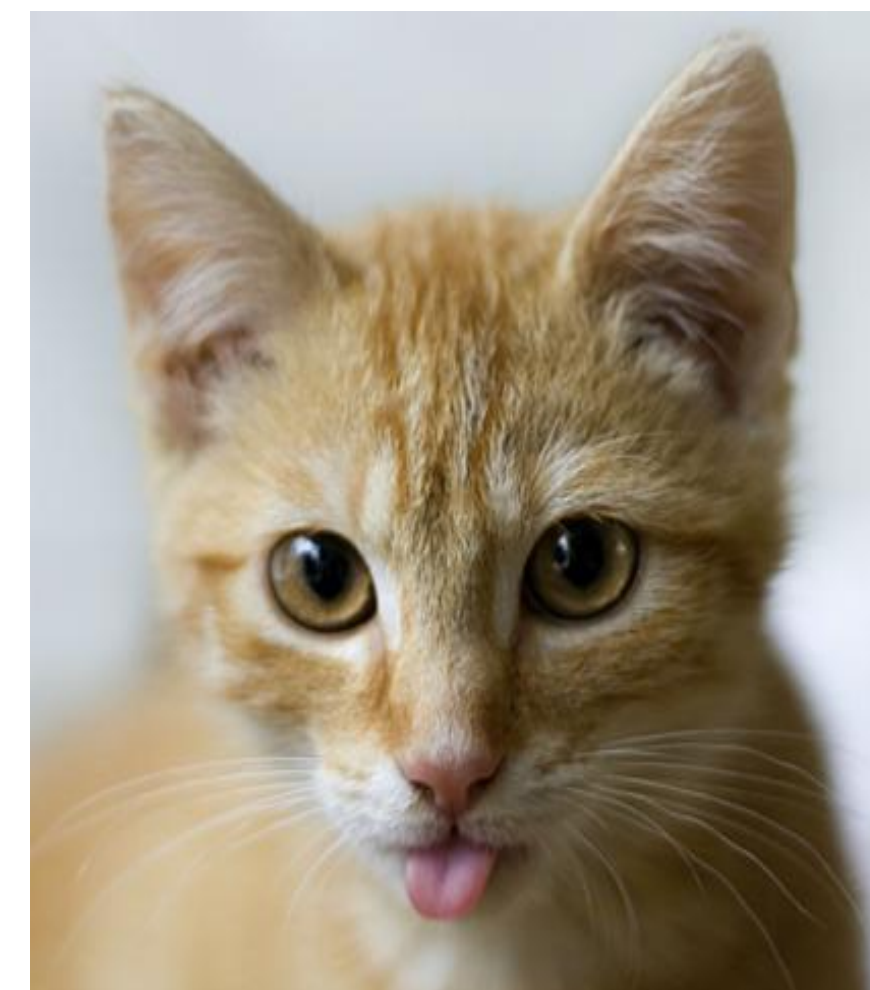
특이하게 생긴 teapot은?



배경과 섞여 있는 특이한 teapot은?



사람은?



고양이는?

데이터 수집

Streaming Data

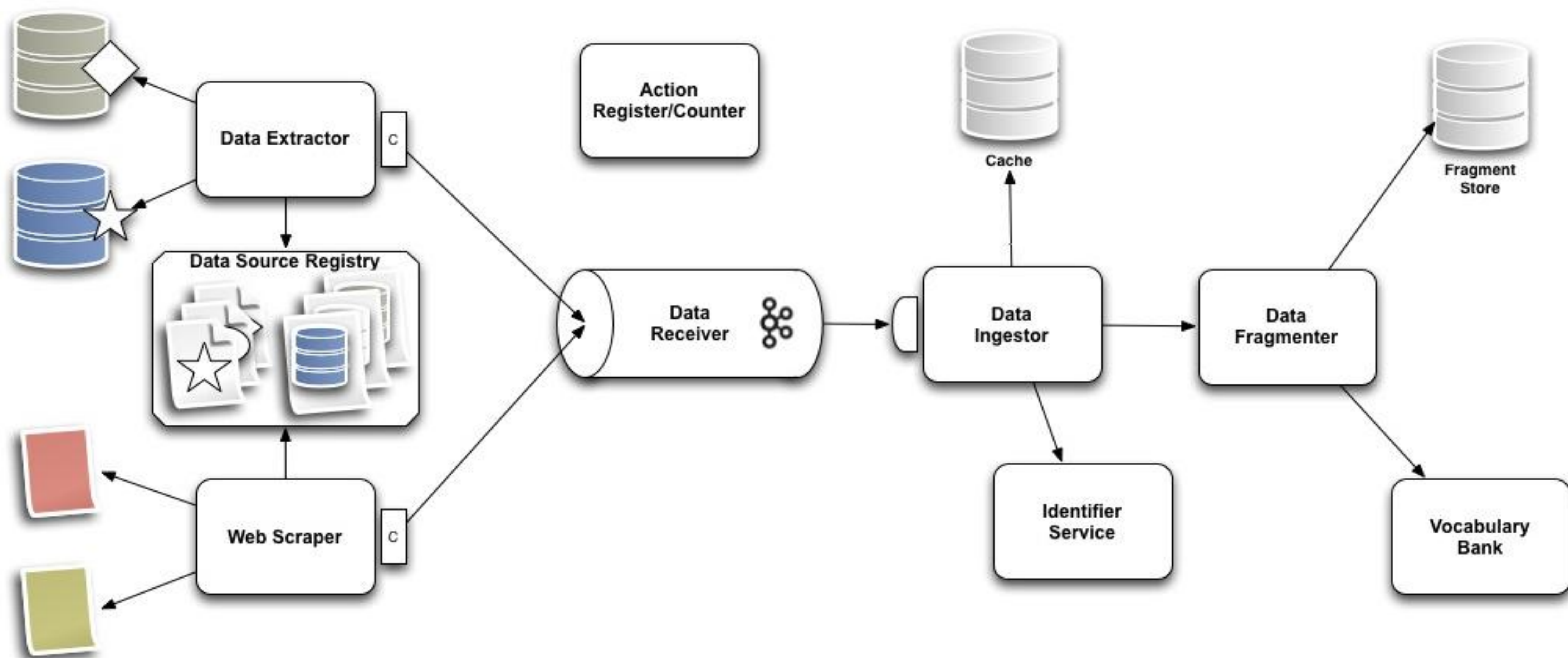
```
graph TD; A[Streaming Data] --> B[Data Selection]; B --> C[Data Cleaning]; C --> D[Data Augmentation]; D --> E[Data Pre-Processing];
```

Data Selection

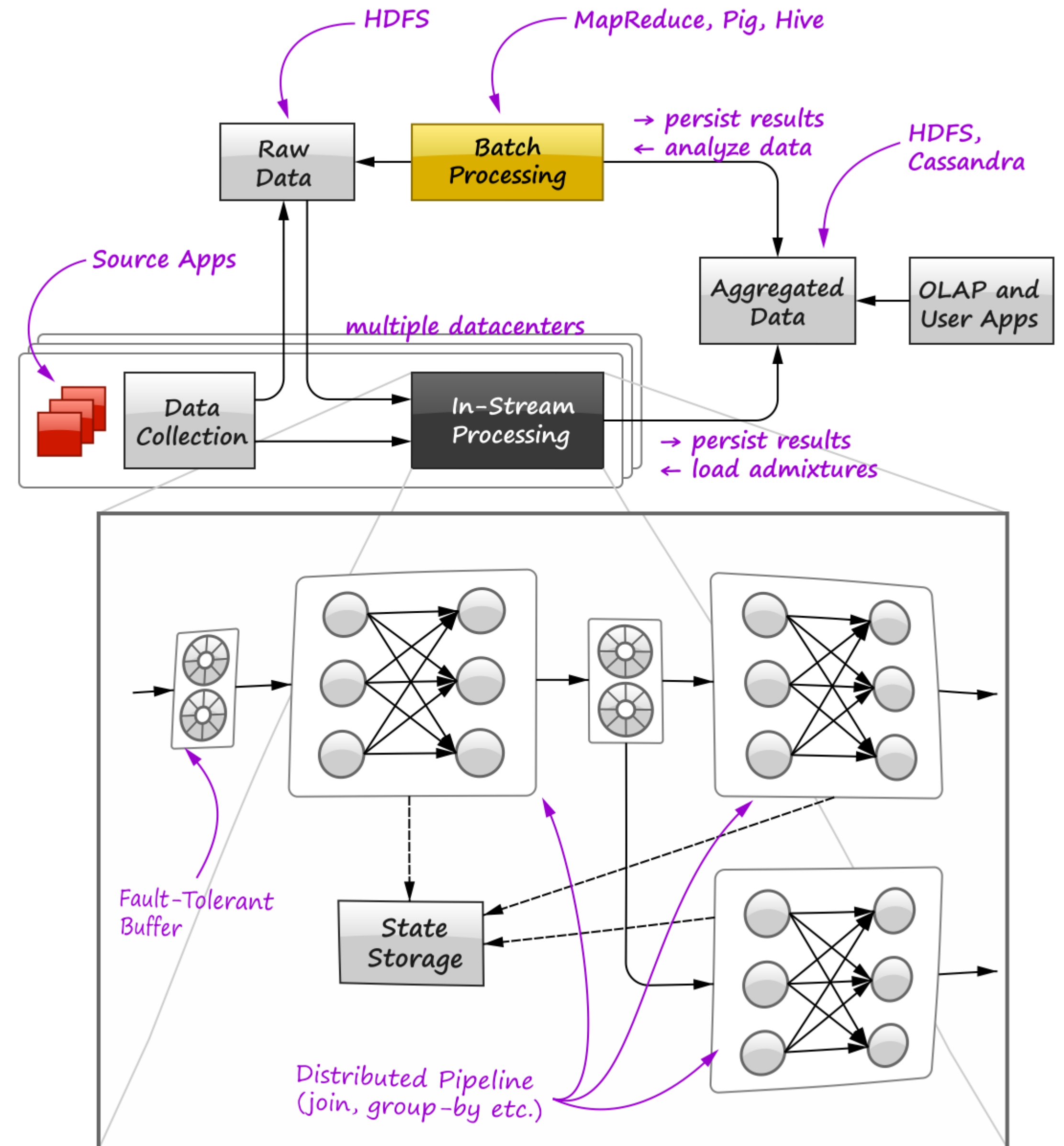
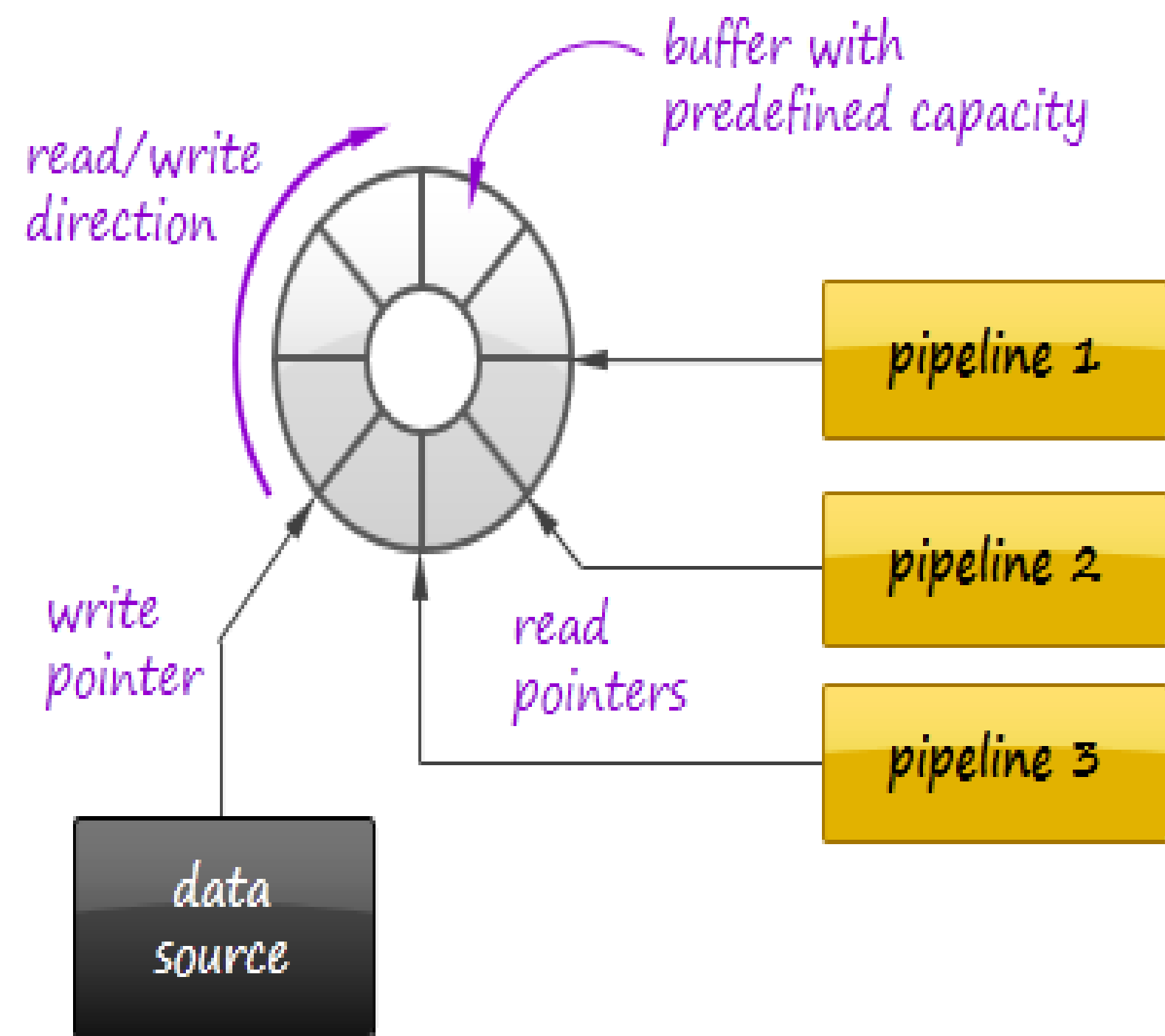
Data Cleaning

Data Augmentation

Data Pre-Processing

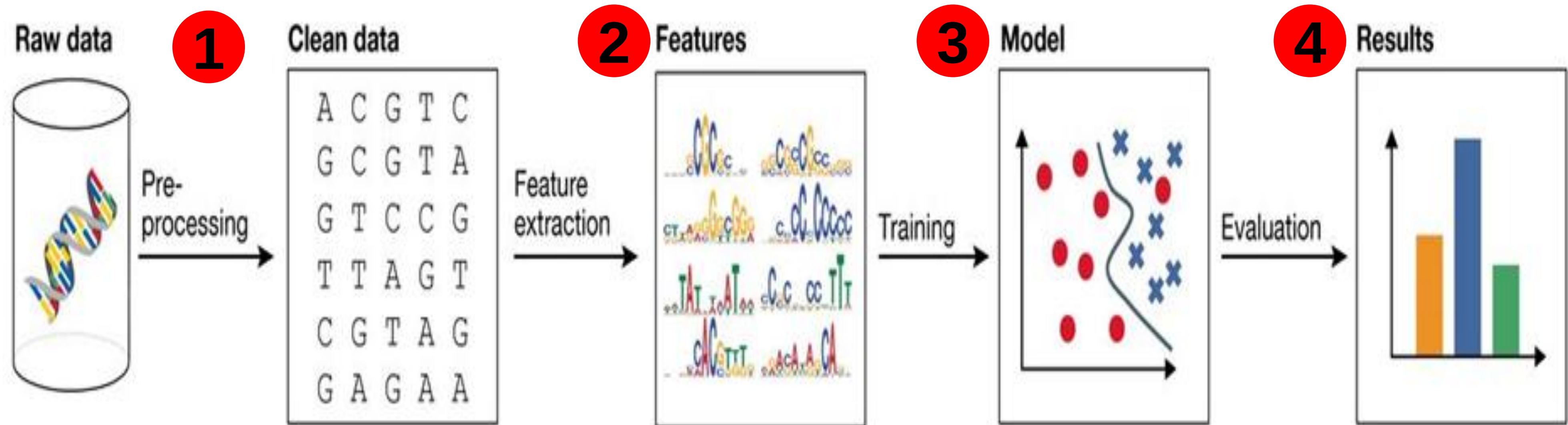


Streaming Data



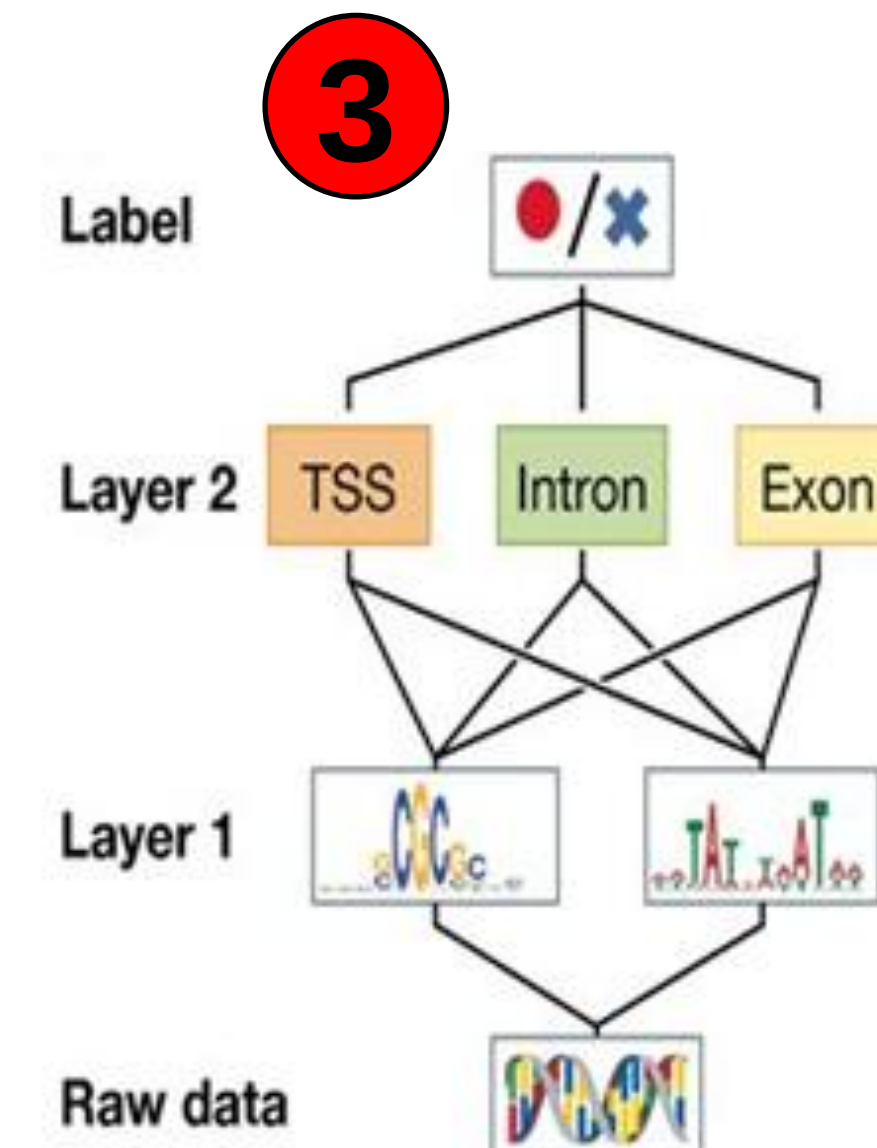
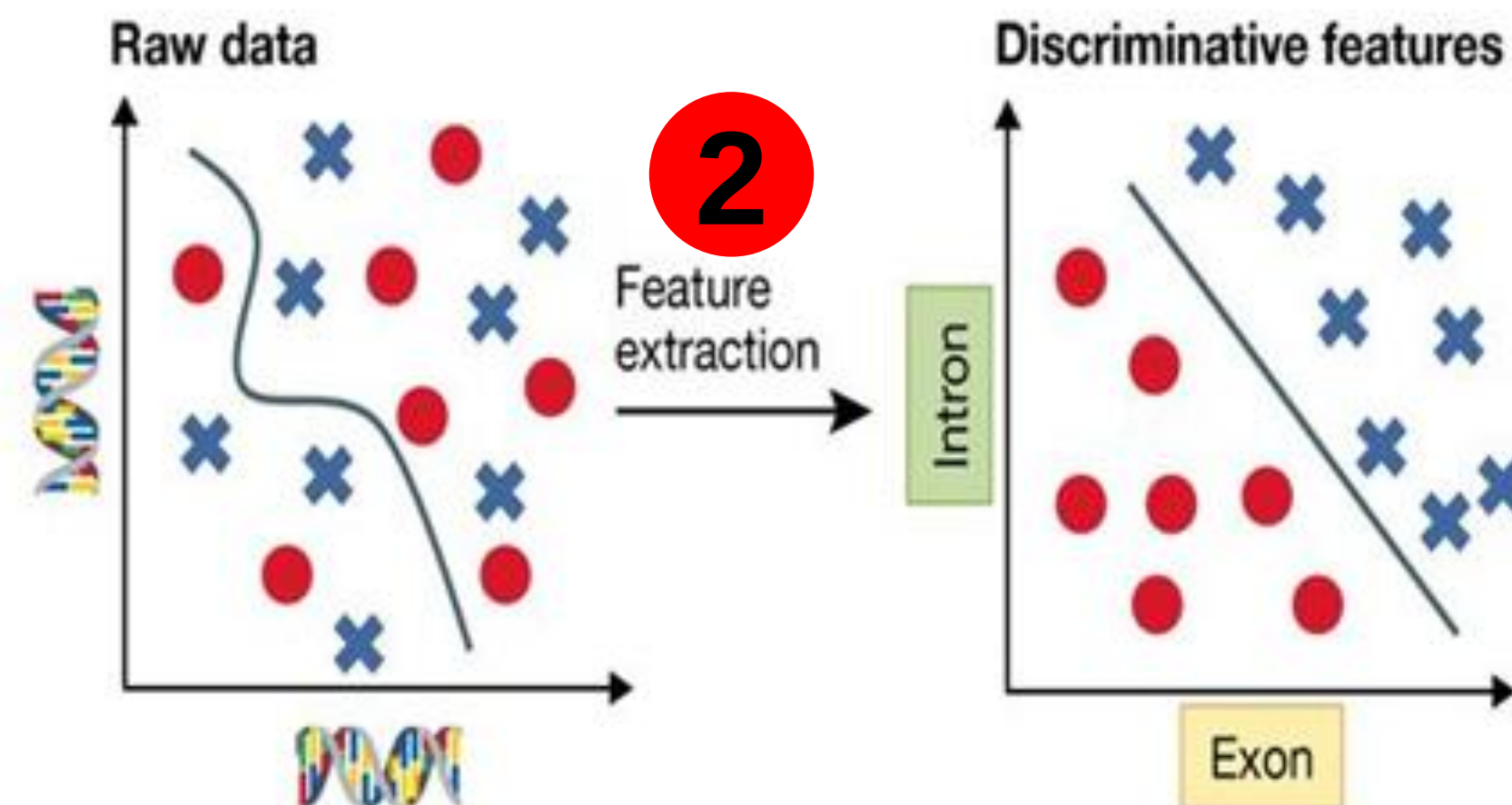
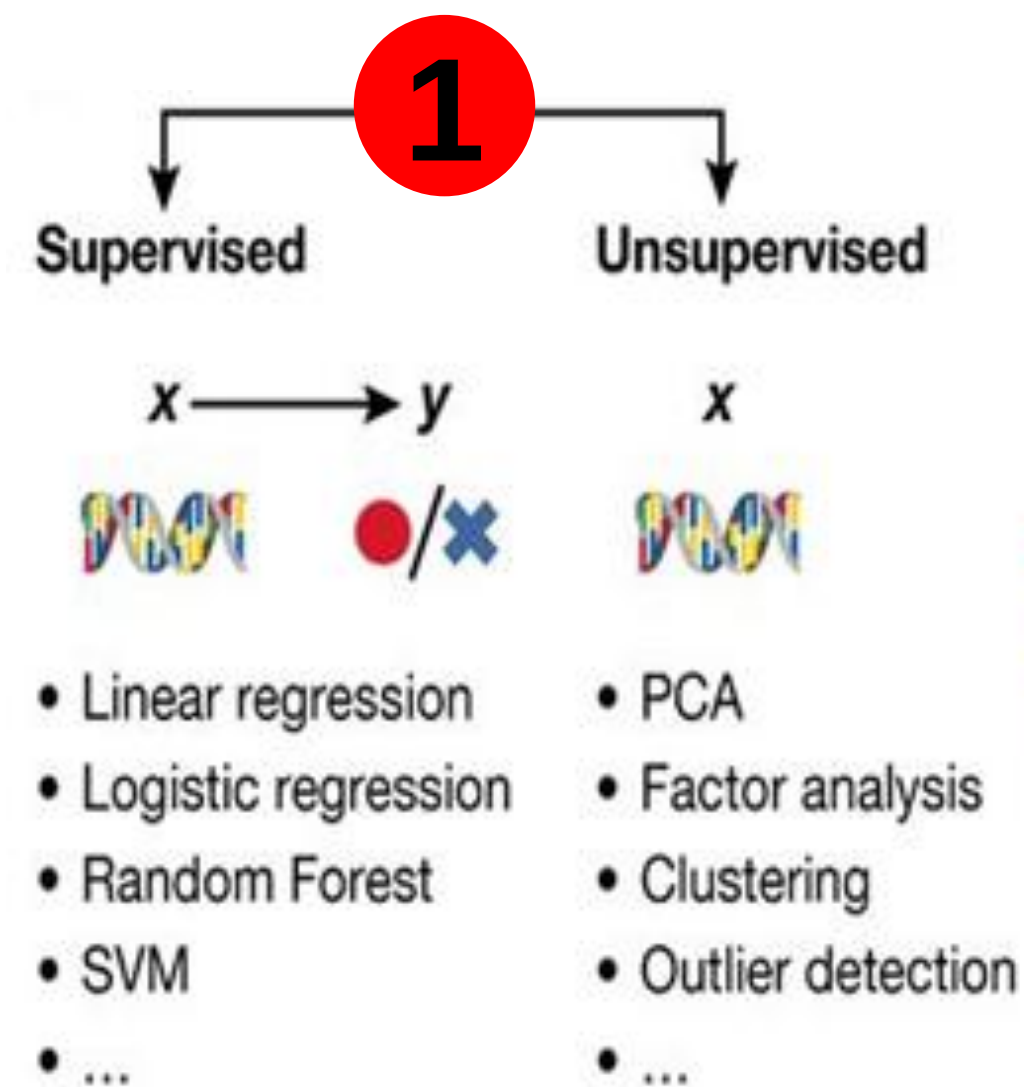
데이터 평가

- ① 벽돌을 만들 재료에 불순물 제거 Raw Data
- ② 벽돌 재료 배합 Clean Data
- ③ 벽돌 만들기 Features
- ④ 벽돌 내구성 테스트 Model
- ④ 벽돌 내구성 테스트 Evaluation

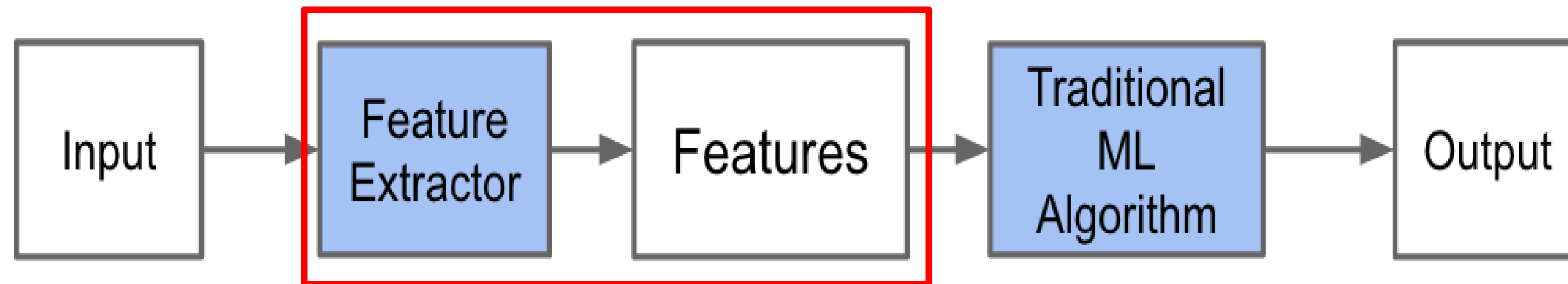


- ① 재료의 특성 확인 (Label) Supervised
- ② 재료의 속성 확인 Unsupervised
- ③ 구분 지어 주기 Feature Extraction

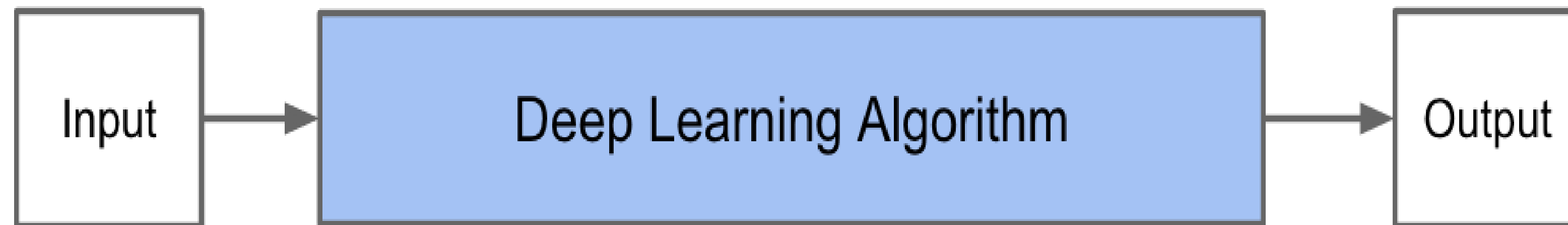
기본 재료 확보



자료 확보 Process 개선

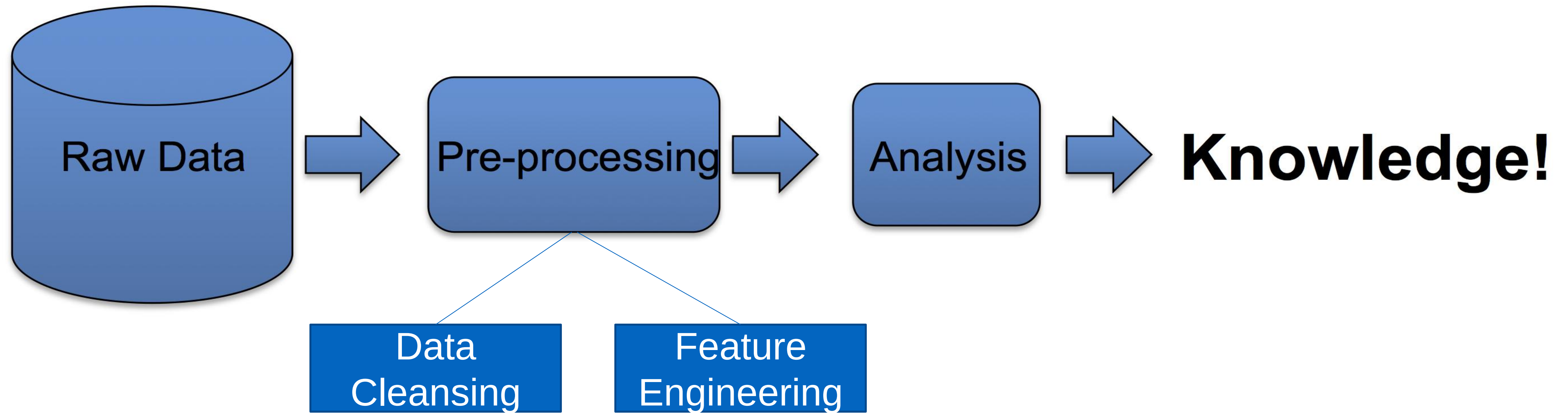


Traditional Machine Learning Flow

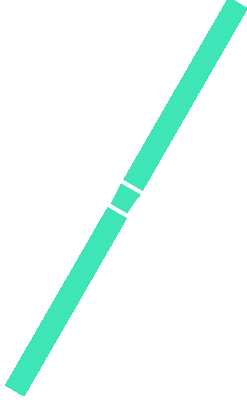


Deep Learning Flow

자료 확보 Process 세부 내역확인



Deep Learning이나 Machine Learning을 하기 위해선 Data를 변환 필요



Pre-Processing(Image)

Viewpoint variation(시점 변화). 객체의 단일 인스턴스는 카메라에 의해 시점이 달라질 수 있다.

Scale variation(크기 변화). 비주얼 클래스는 대부분 그것들의 크기의 변화를 나타낸다(이미지의 크기뿐만 아니라 실제 세계에서 크기까지 포함함).

Deformation(변형). 많은 객체들은 고정된 형태가 없고, 극단적인 형태로 변형될 수 있다.

Occlusion(폐색). 객체들은 전체가 보이지 않을 수 있다. 때로는 물체의 매우 적은 부분(매우 적은 픽셀)만이 보인다.

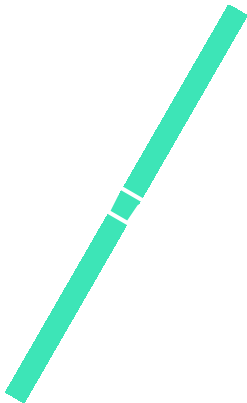
Illumination conditions(조명 상태). 조명의 영향으로 픽셀 값이 변형된다.

Background clutter(배경 분류류). 객체가 주변 환경에 섞여(blend) 알아보기 힘들게 된다.

Intra-class variation(내부클래스의 다양성). 분류해야할 클래스는 범위가 큰 것들이 많다.

예를 들어 의자의 경우, 매우 다양한 형태의 객체가 있다.

좋은 이미지 분류기는 각 클래스간의 감도를 유지하면서 동시에 이런 다양한 문제들에 대해 변함 없이 분류할 수 있는 성능을 유지해야 한다.



Pre-Processing (정형)

Data Cleansing (Null값 처리 방법)

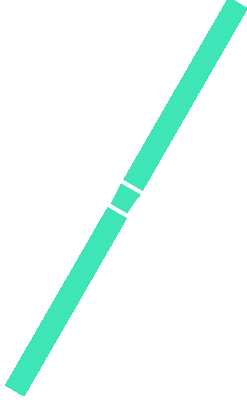
-Delete(삭제)

- . 가장 간단한 방법
- . 누락된 데이터가 10% 이상이 될 경우 고려가 필요함
- . 누락된 데이터 자체가 의미가 있을 경우 고려가 필요함

예: 설문지에서 나이가 필수가 아닌 경우 누락된 나이는 개인정보를 민감하게 반응하는 사람을 대표할 수도 있음

-Filling(채우기)

- . data를 채우는 방법
- . 범주형(Categorical)데이터는 Unknown 혹은 특정 값으로 변환
- . 연속형 데이터는 0 혹은 평균 등을 사용가능



Pre-Processing (정형)

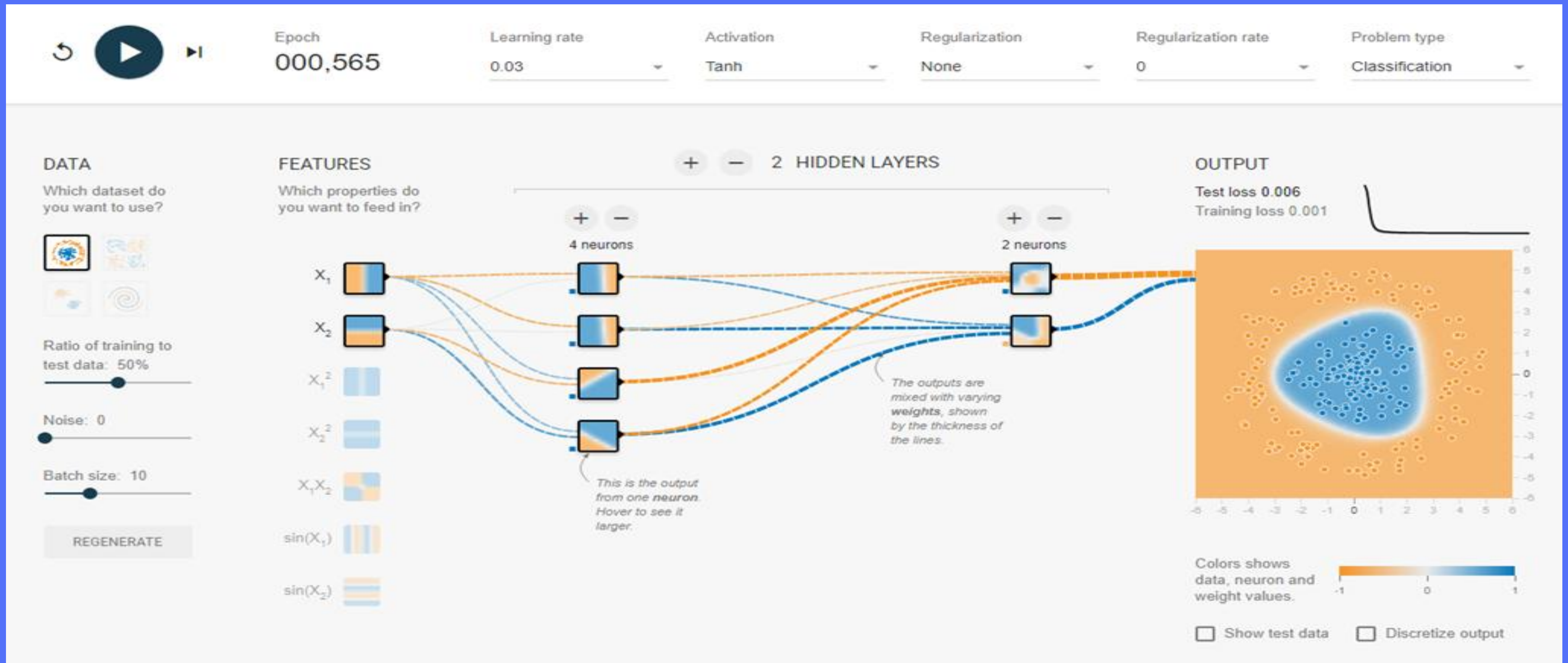
Feature Engineering

- . Category Data 변환
- . Continuous Data를 범주형으로 변환
- . Feature를 더해서 새로운 Feature를 만듦
- . Feature의 중요도를 찾아서 필요 없는 Feature 제거
- . 연속형을 범주형 데이터로 변환

Feature Engineering을 하기 위한 필수 라이브러리

- . PANDAS : 데이터를 보고 간단한 연산을 수행
- . Scikit-Learn : 각종 머신러닝 모델
- . Xgboost : Gradient Boosting 라이브러리
- . Matplotlib : 데이터 시각화

Deep Learning 과정 Simulation(1)



Deep Learning 과정 Simulation(2)

wevi: word embedding visual inspector

Everything you need to know about this tool - [Source code](#)

Control Panel

Config:

```
{"hidden_size":5,"random_state":1,"learning_rate":0.2}
```

Training data (context|target):

```
eat|apple,eat|orange,eat|rice,drink|juice,drink|milk,drink|water,orange|juice,apple|juice,rice|milk,milk|drink,water|drink,juice|drink
```

Presets: Fruit and juice ▼

Update and Restart

Update Learning Rate

Next

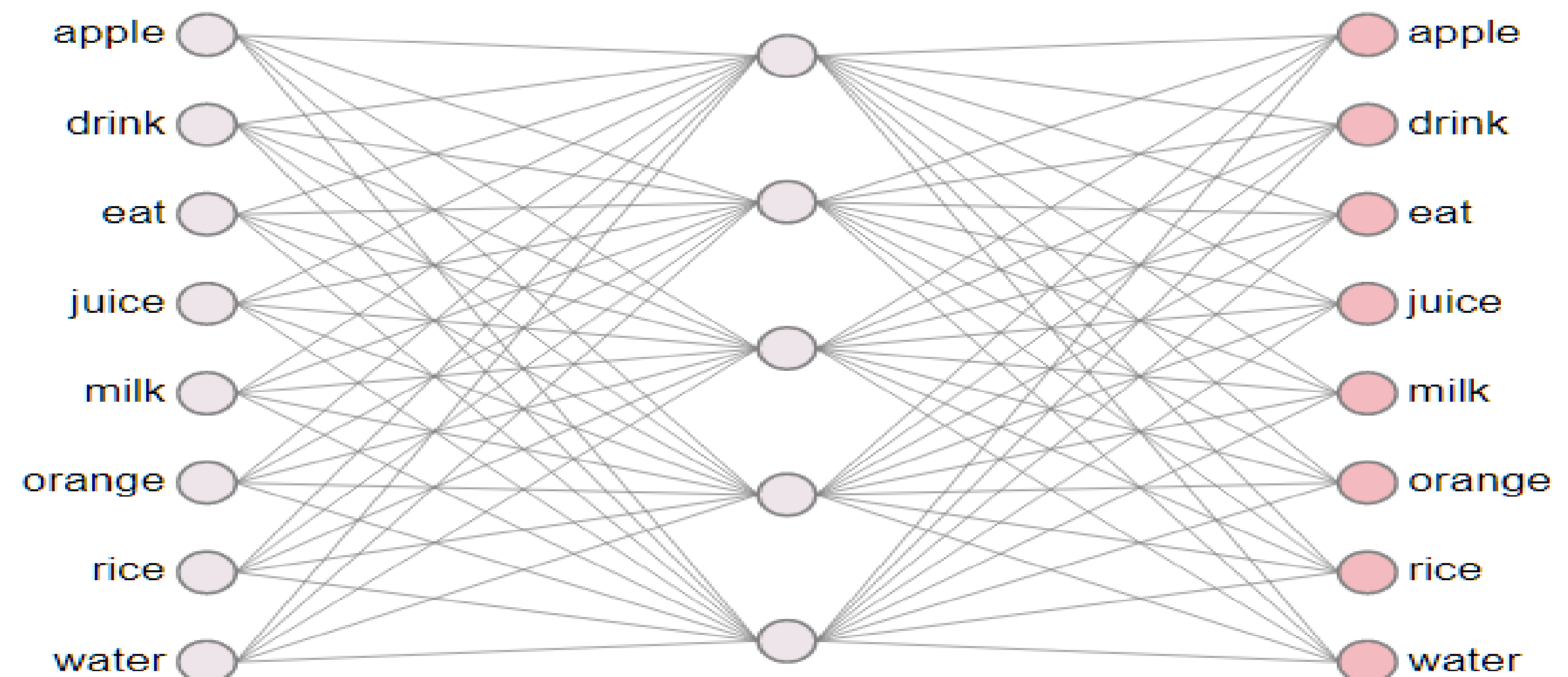
20

100

500

PCA

Neurons



왕|왕국,여왕|왕국,왕|왕궁,여왕|왕궁,왕|왕가,여왕|왕가,왕|조지,여왕|메리,
남자|쌀,여자|쌀,남자|농부,여자|농부,남자|집,여자|집,남자|조지,여자|메리

Deep Learning 과정 Simulation(3)

① w.elnn.kr/search/

?

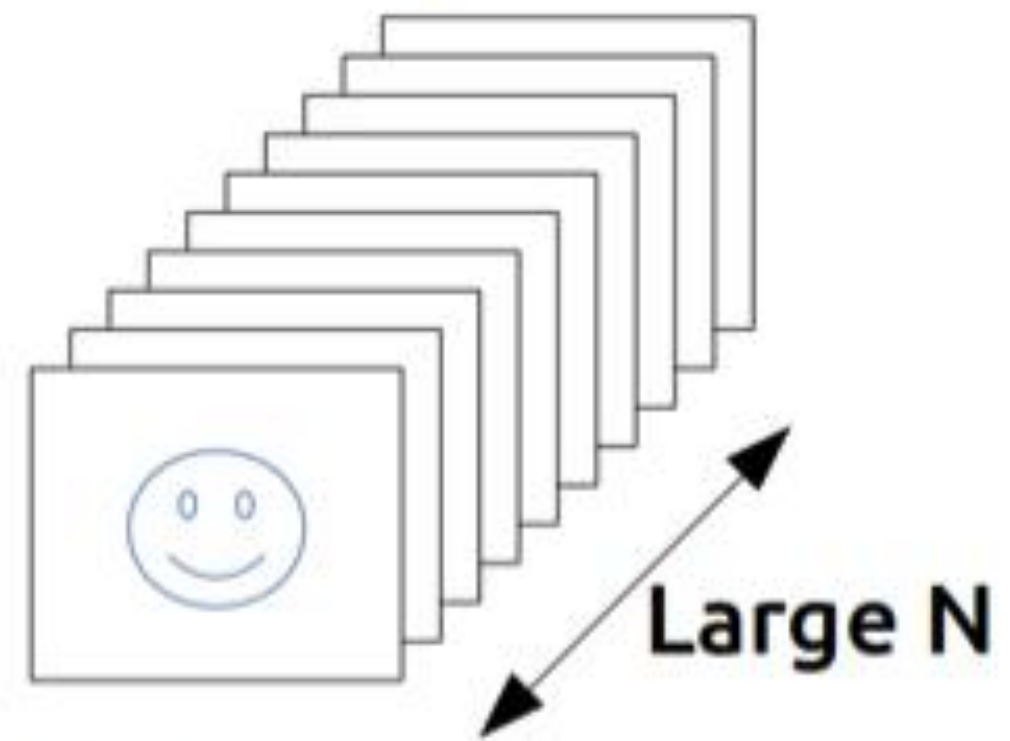
한국-서울+도쿄

QUERY

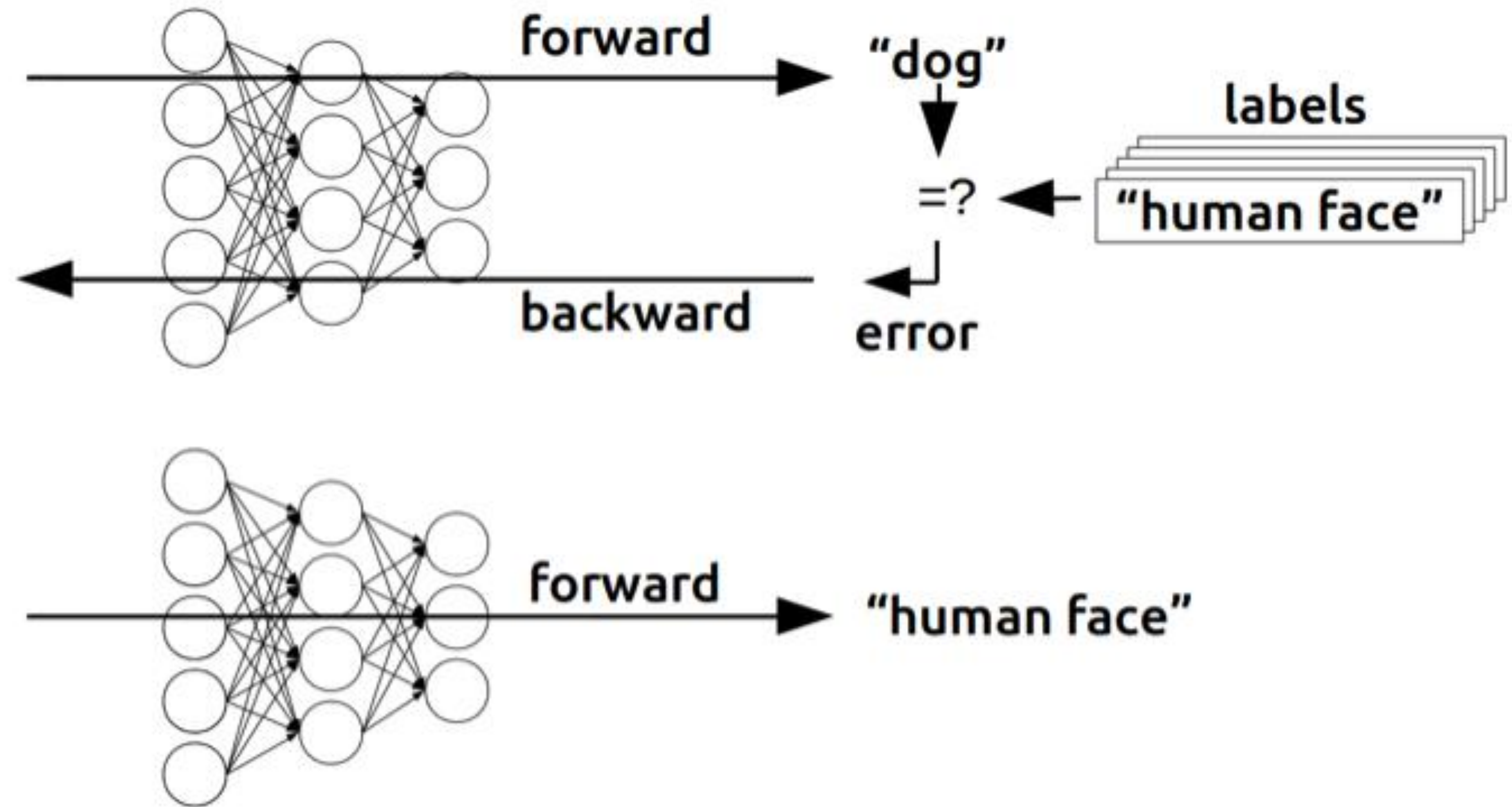
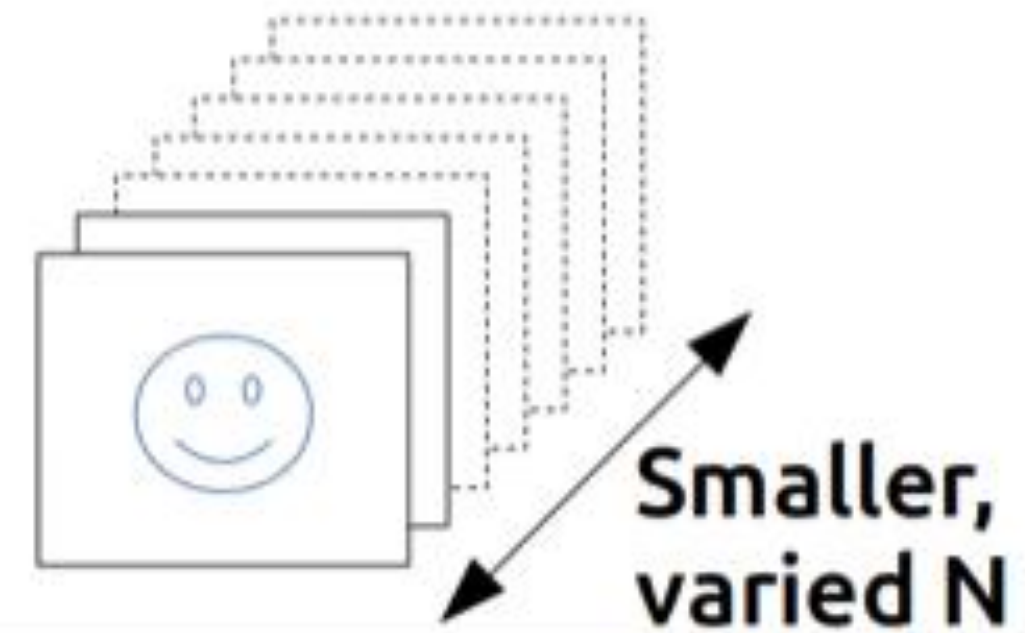
RESULT

Model Training

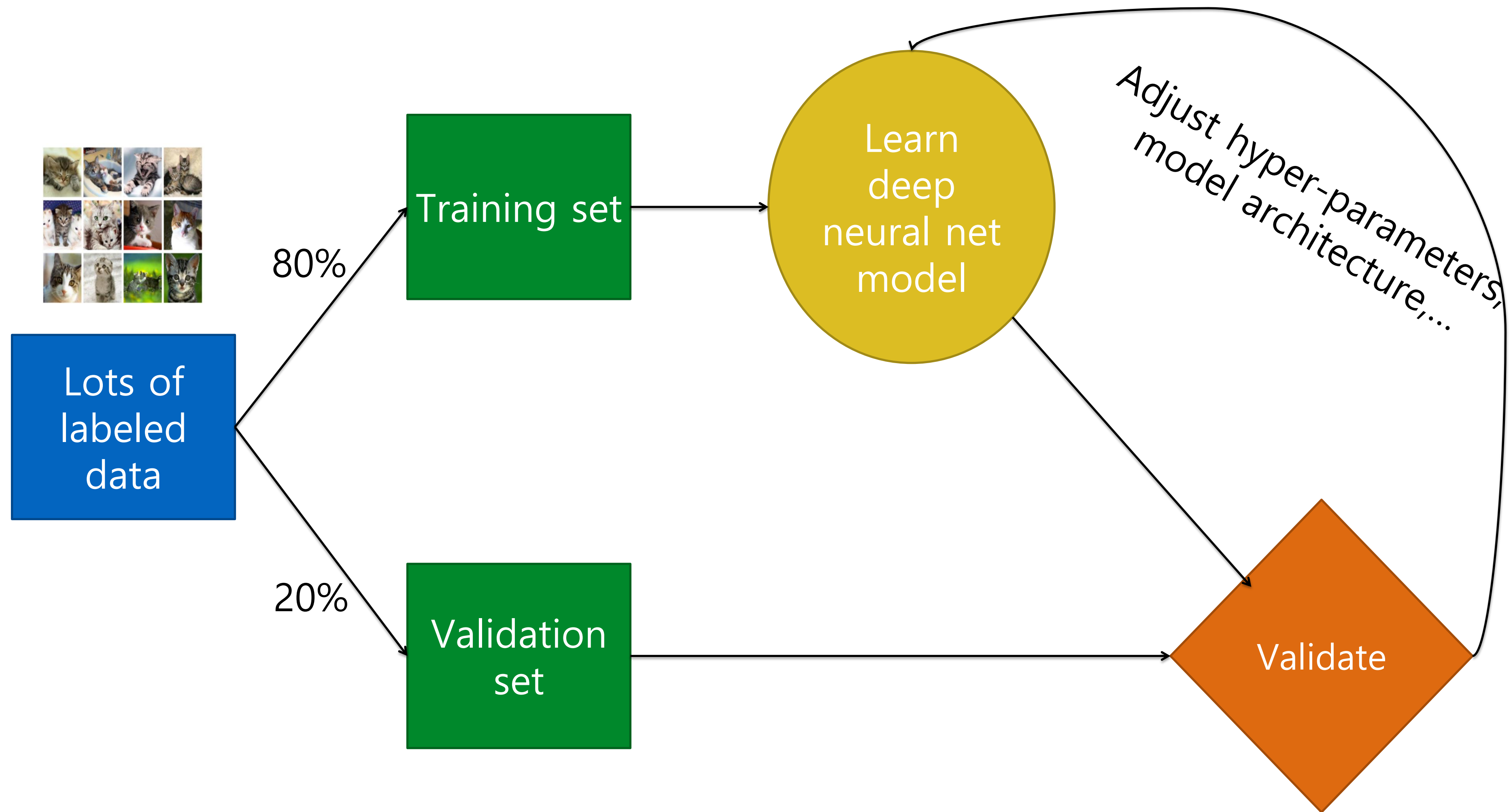
Training



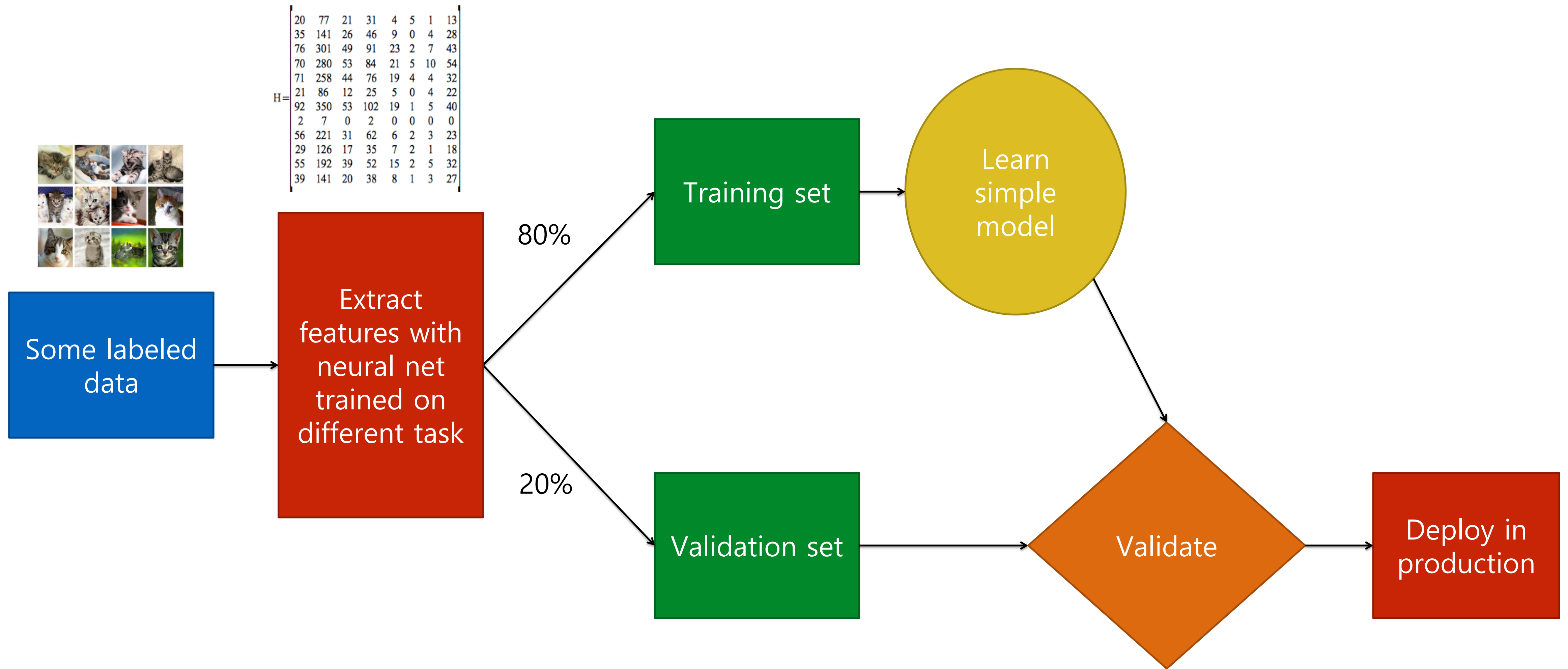
Inference

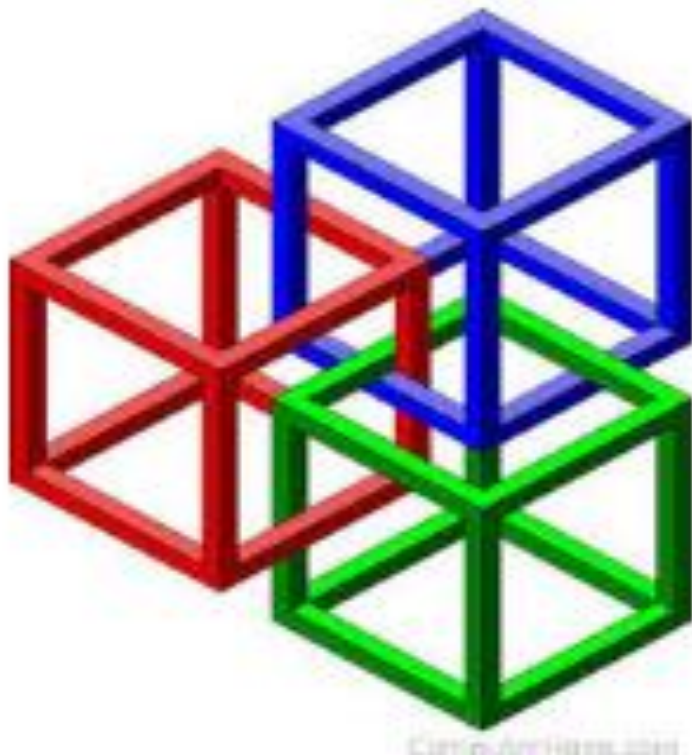
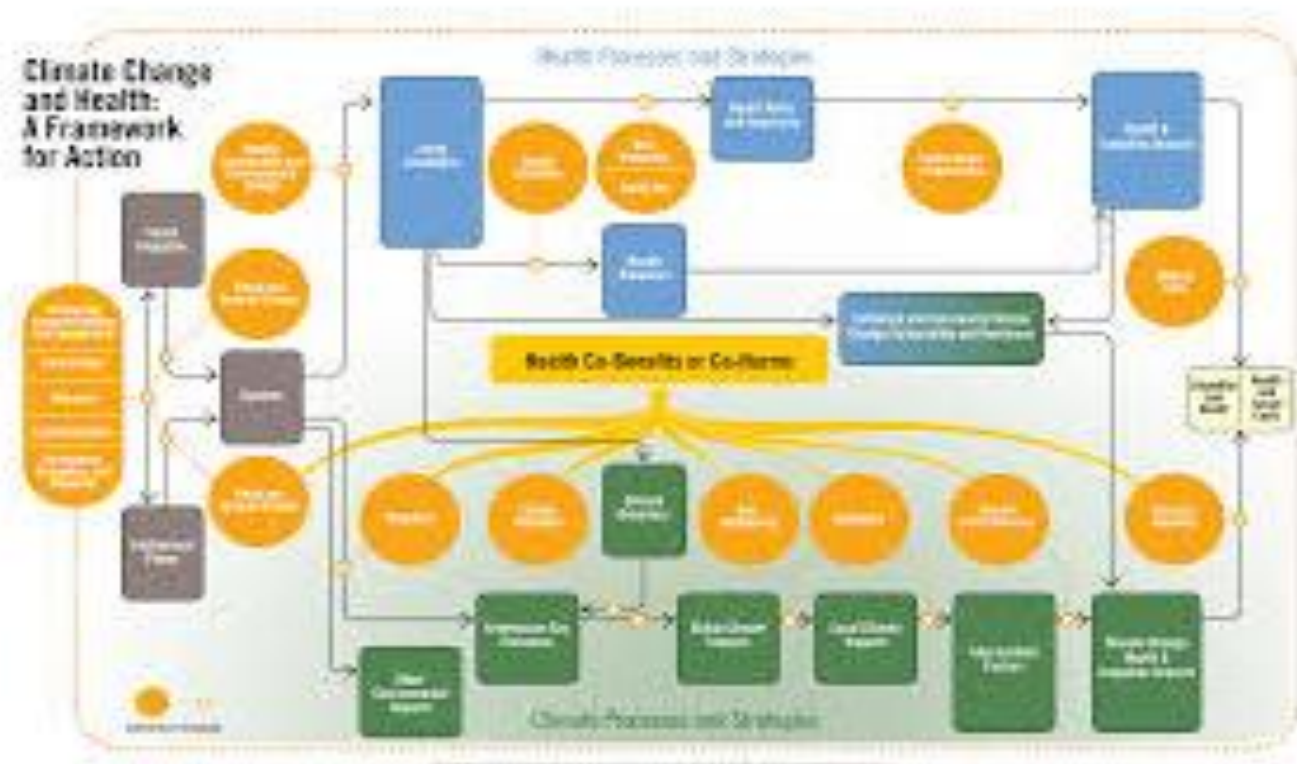


Deep Learning Workflow

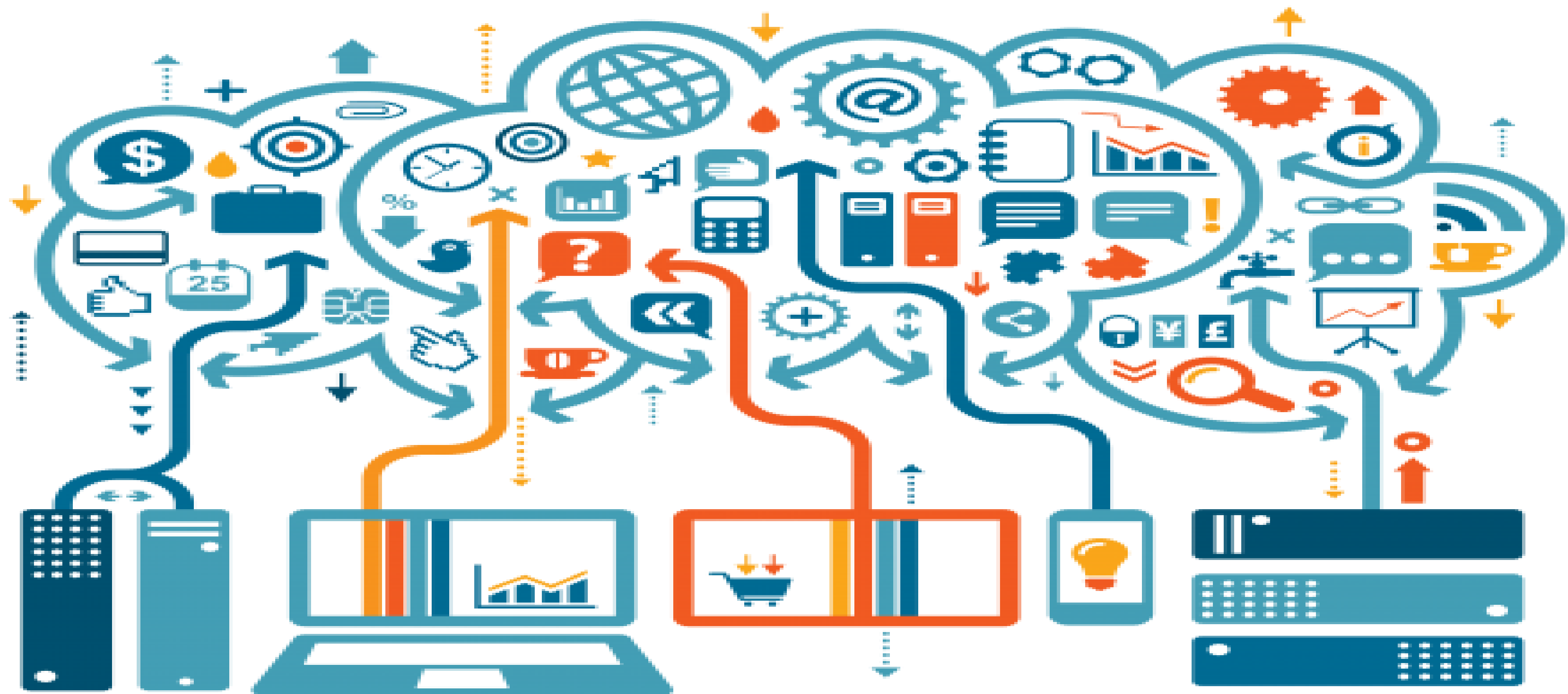


Transfer learning with deep features

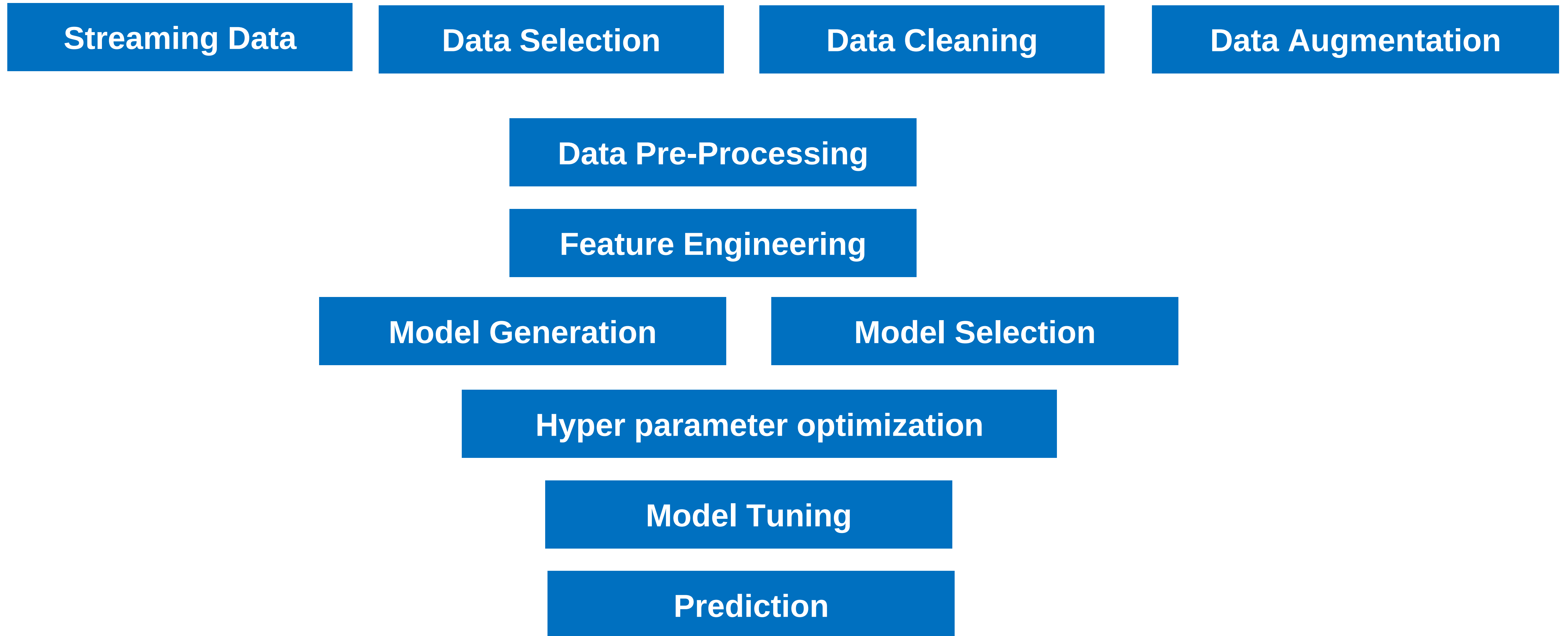




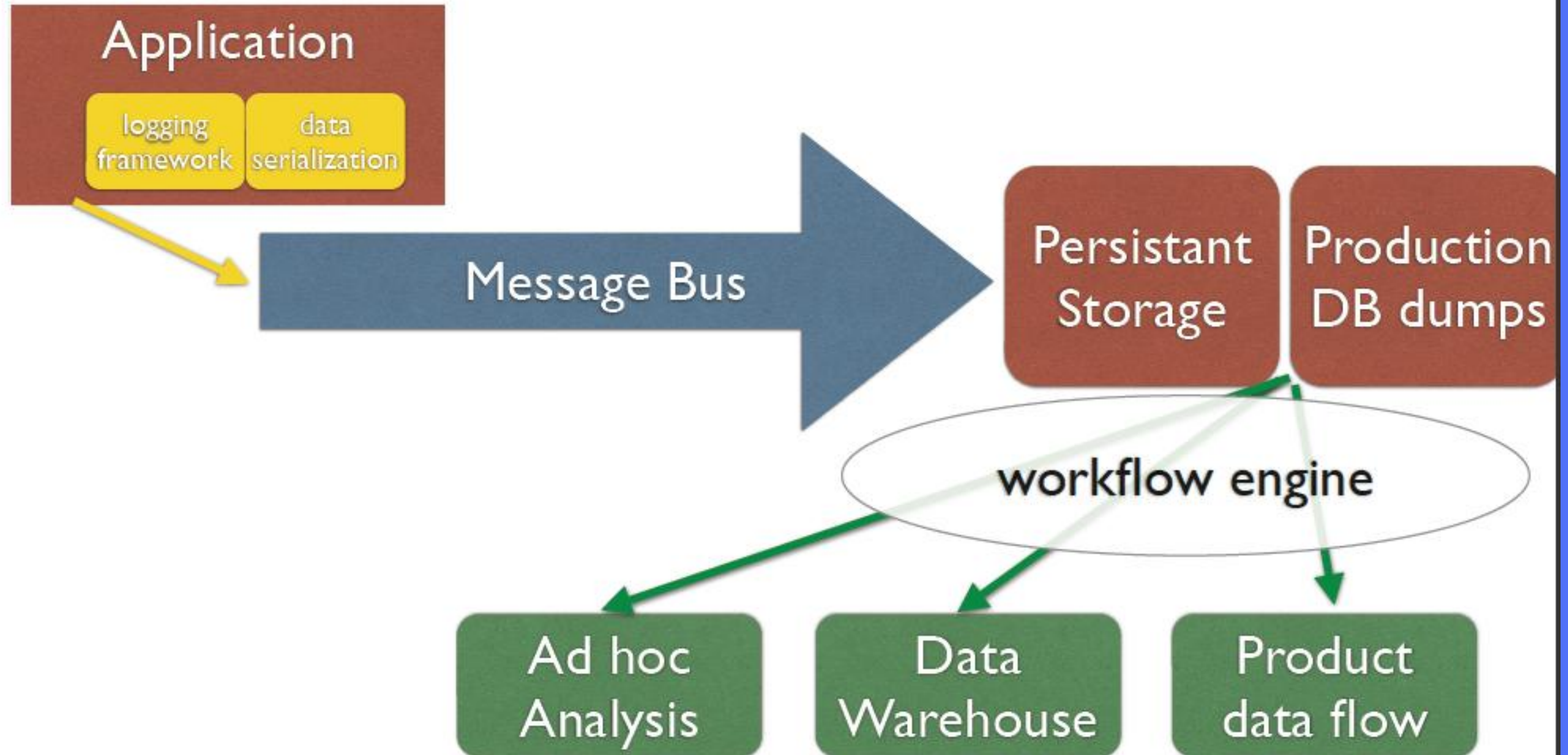
Framework



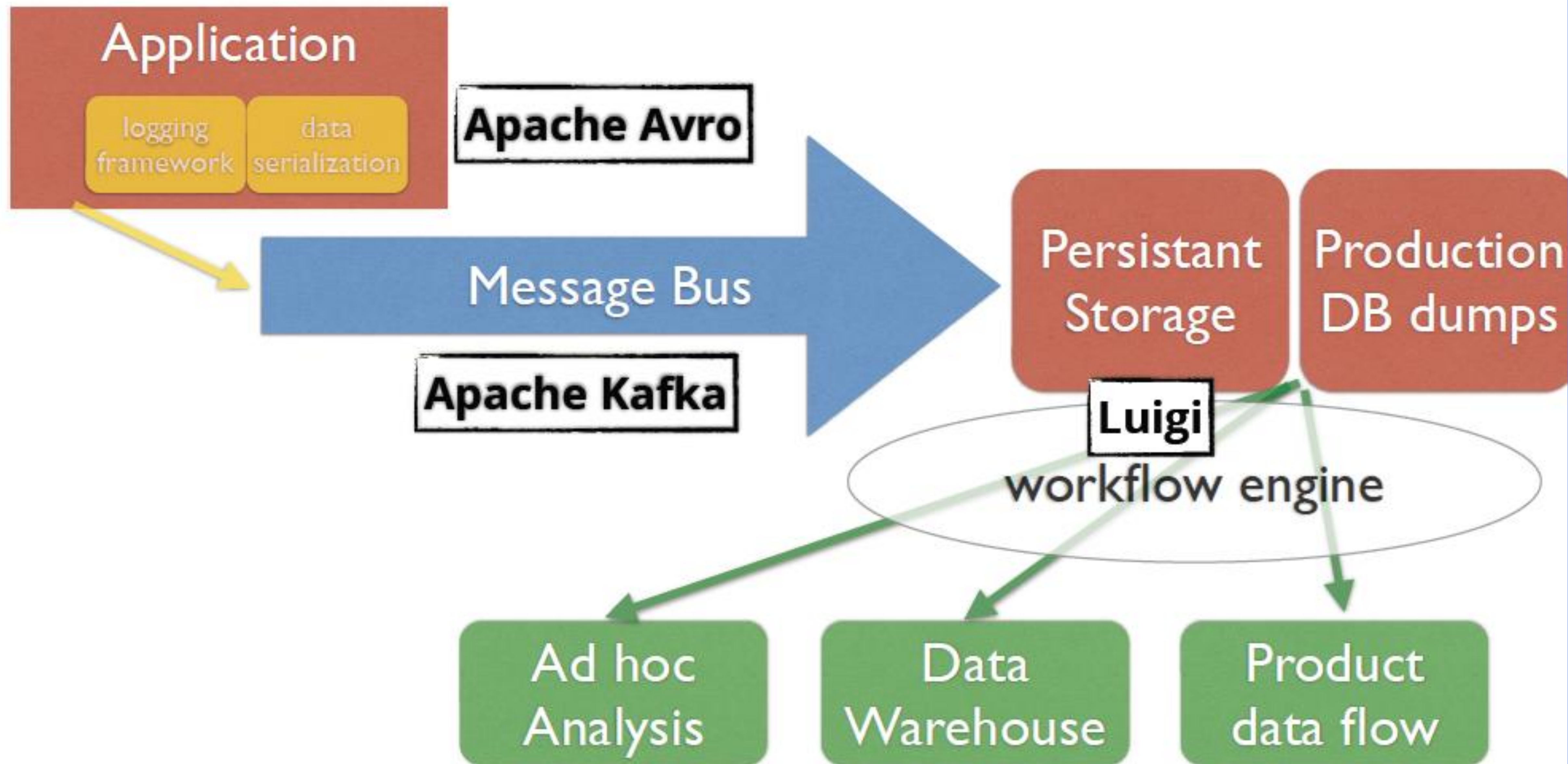
The Perspective of Data Flow



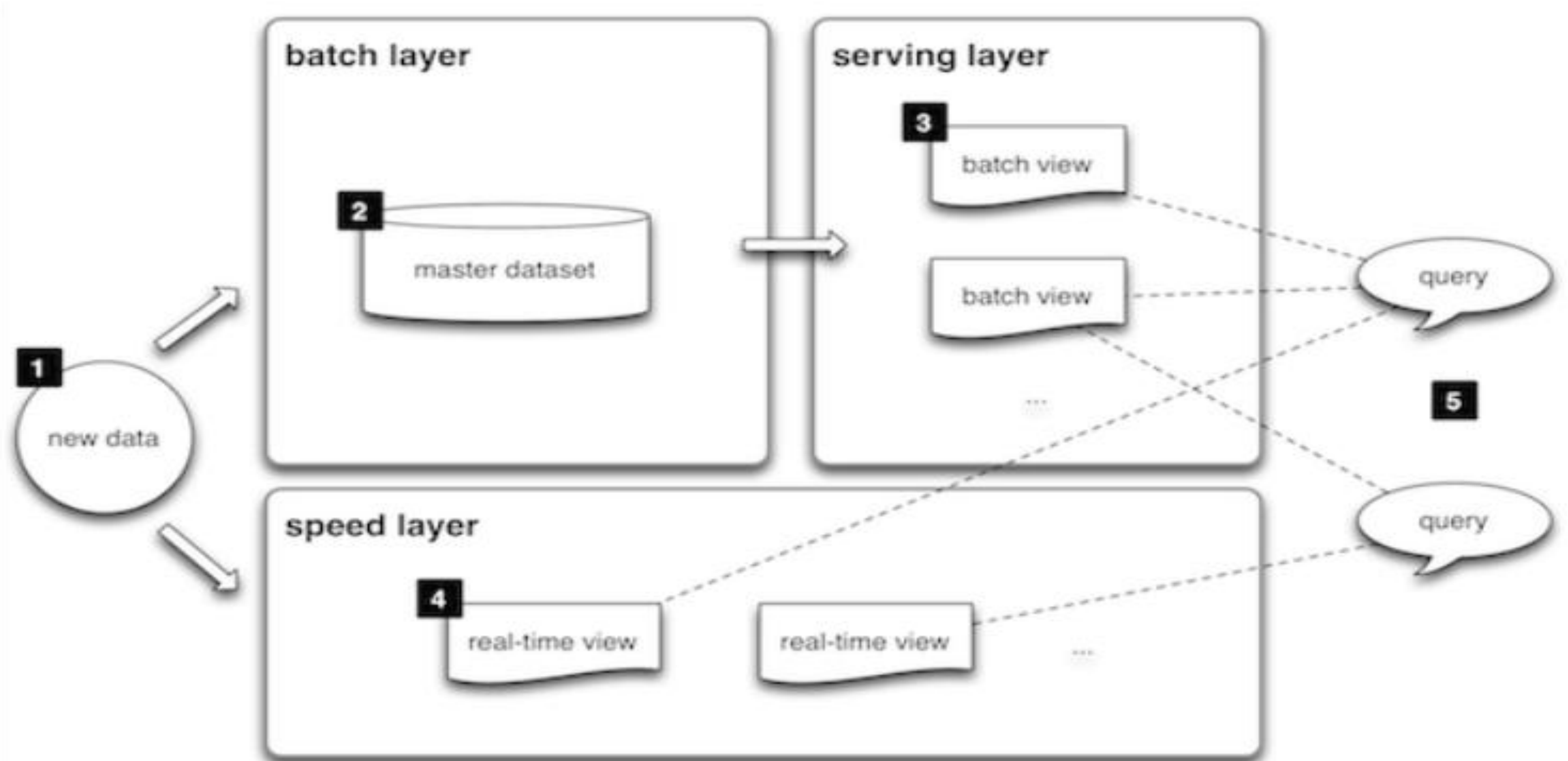
SYSTEM OVERVIEW



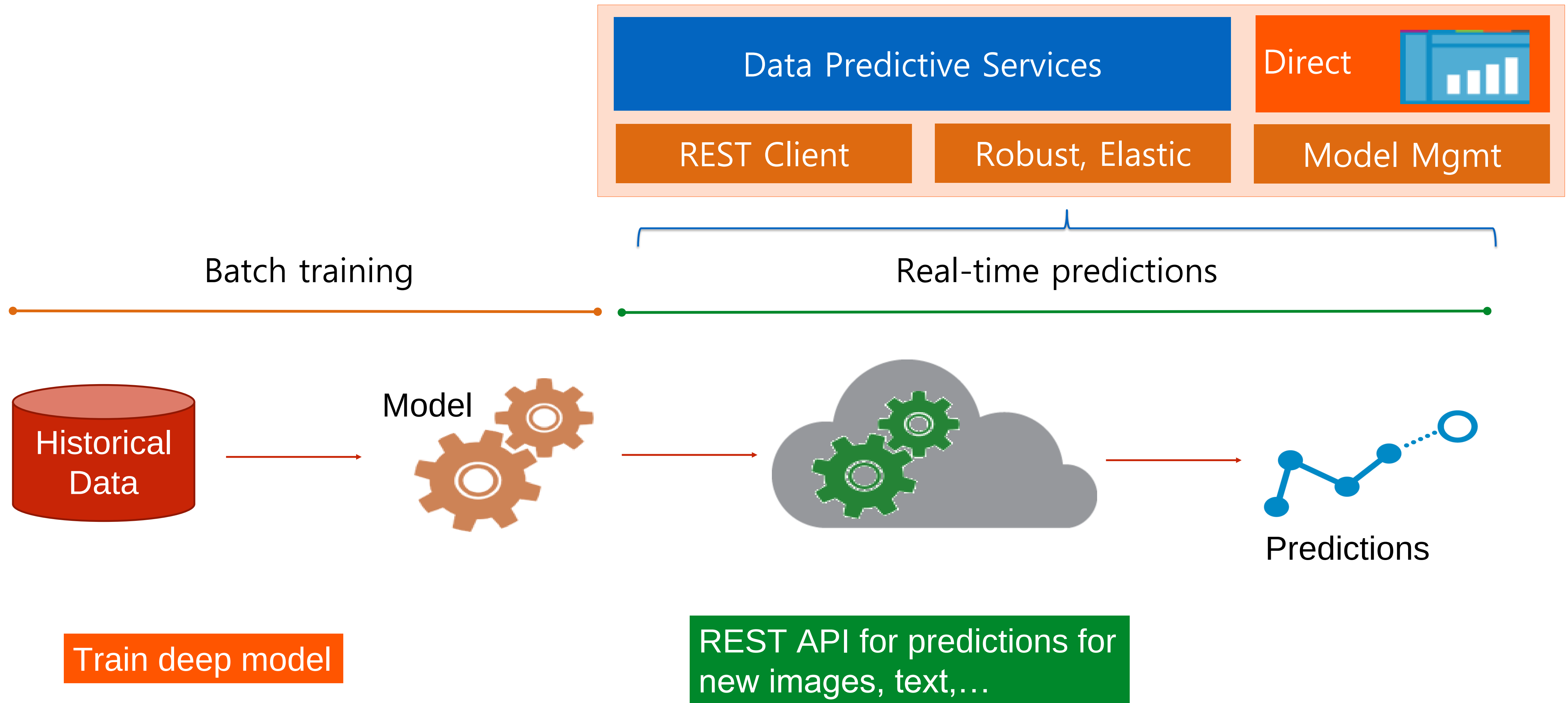
SYSTEM OVERVIEW (OPINIONATED)



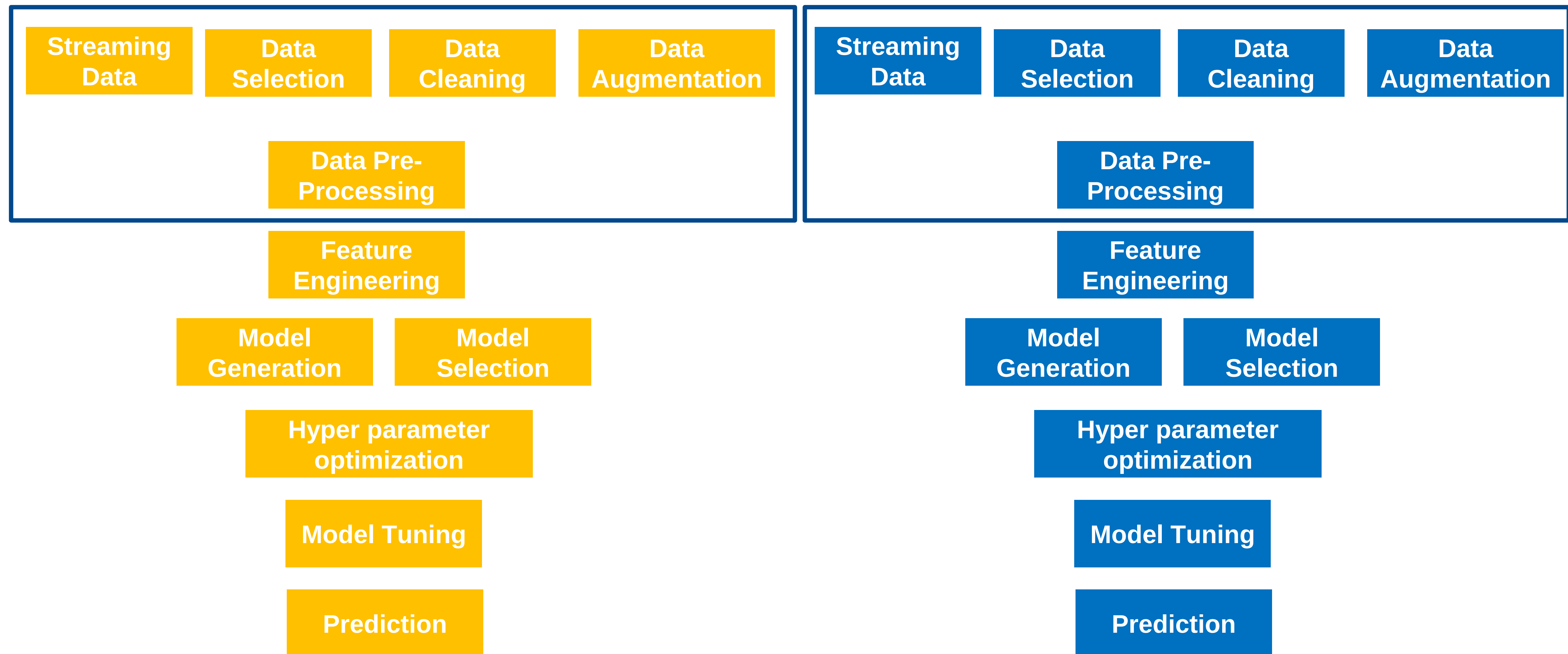
LAMBDA ARCHITECTURE



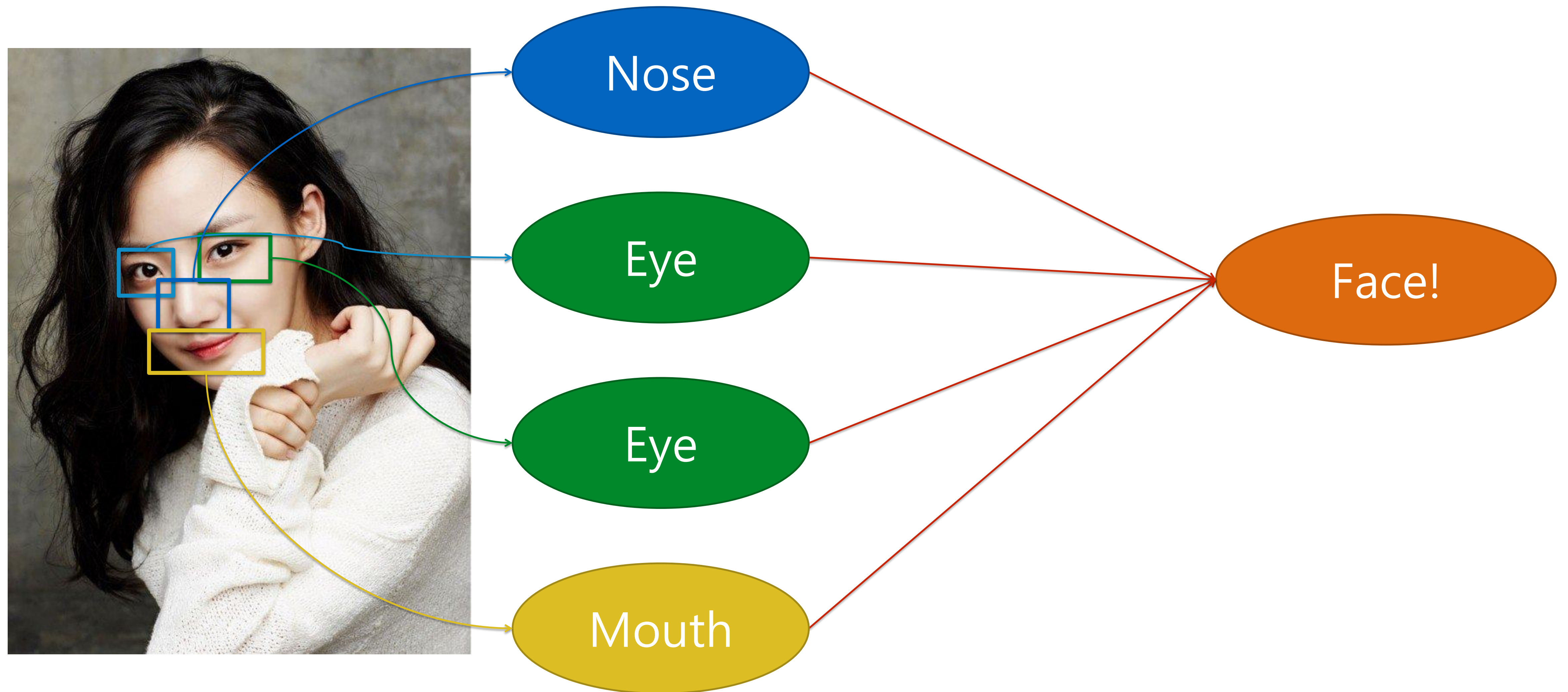
The Perspective of System



The Perspective of Data Scope

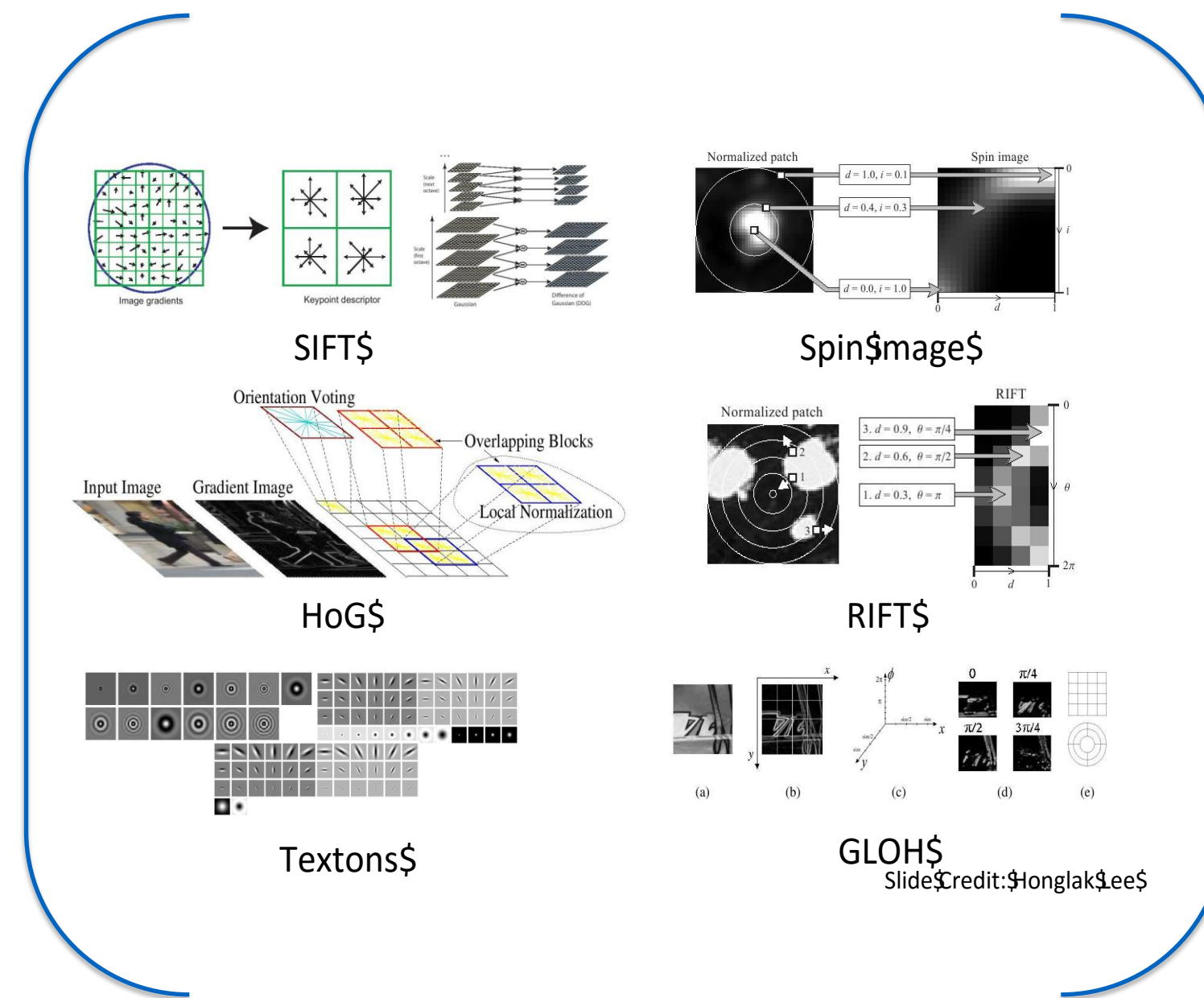


The Perspective of Data Scope

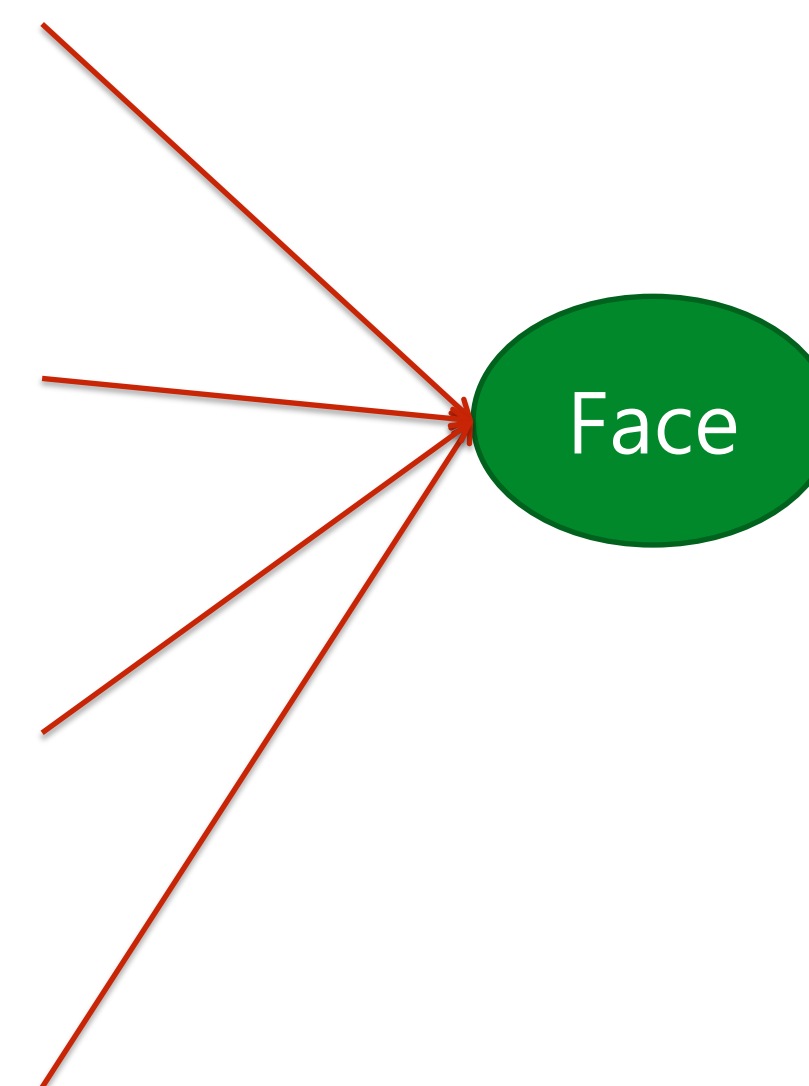




Extract features

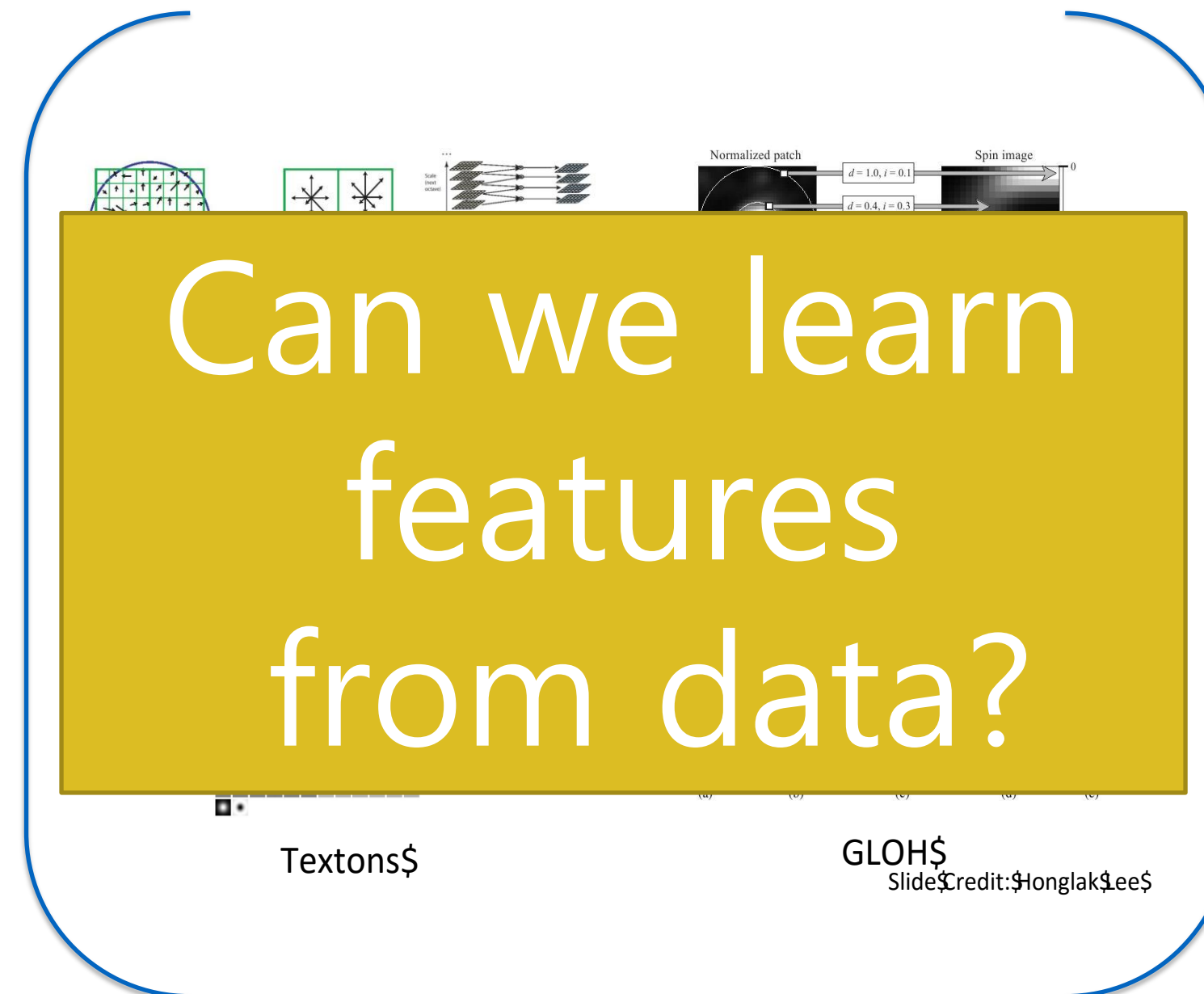


Use simple classifier
e.g., logistic regression,
SVMs

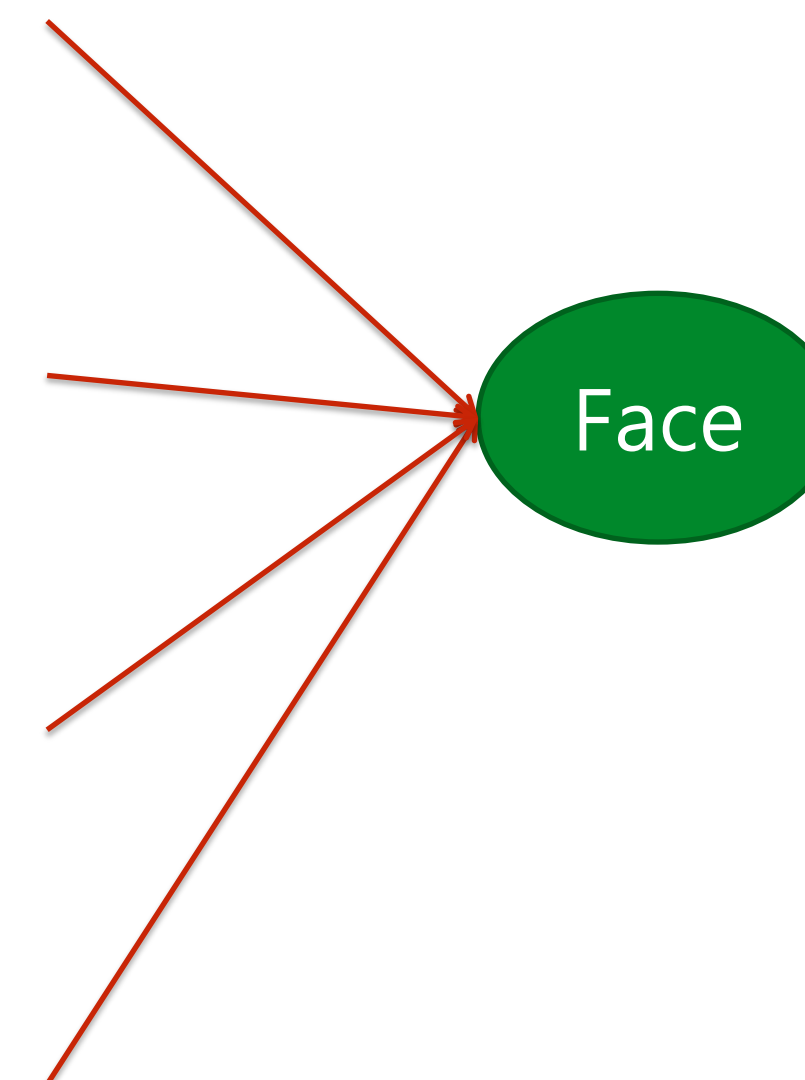




Extract features



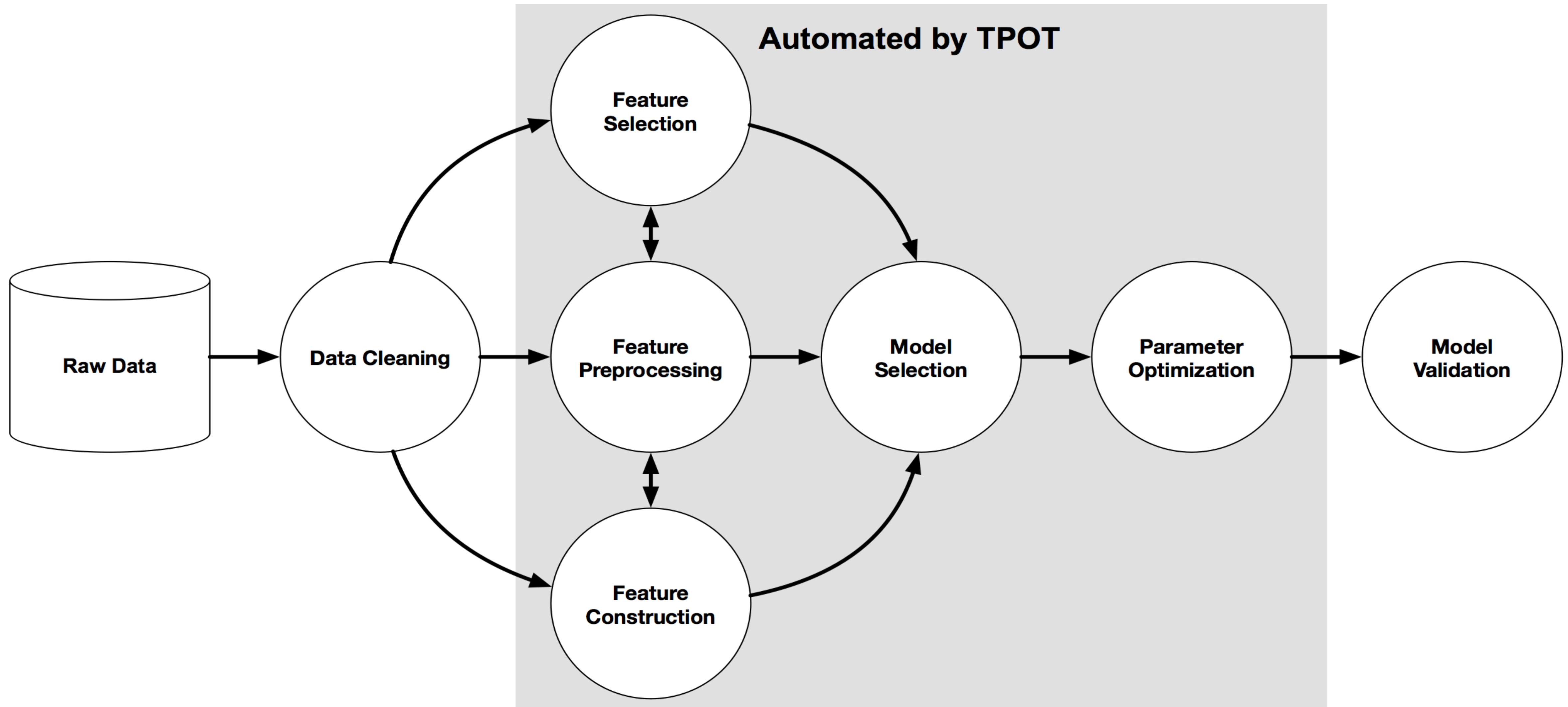
Use simple classifier
e.g., logistic regression,
SVMs



Optimization



설계 자동화를 위한 고려사항(Automation Machine Learning)



AutoML

Hyper Parameter를 어떻게 탐색하는가에 대한 것이 아닌 끝까지 **Train** 을 진행하지 않고 사전에 결과를 예측하여 전체적인 탐색 속도를 향상시키는 것에 있다.

실제 적용 시에는 **Hyper Parameter** 의 **Range** 를 지정하고 탐색 **Matirx** 를 구성하고 실제로 **Train** 을 반복적으로 실행하는 환경은 구성을 해야 함.

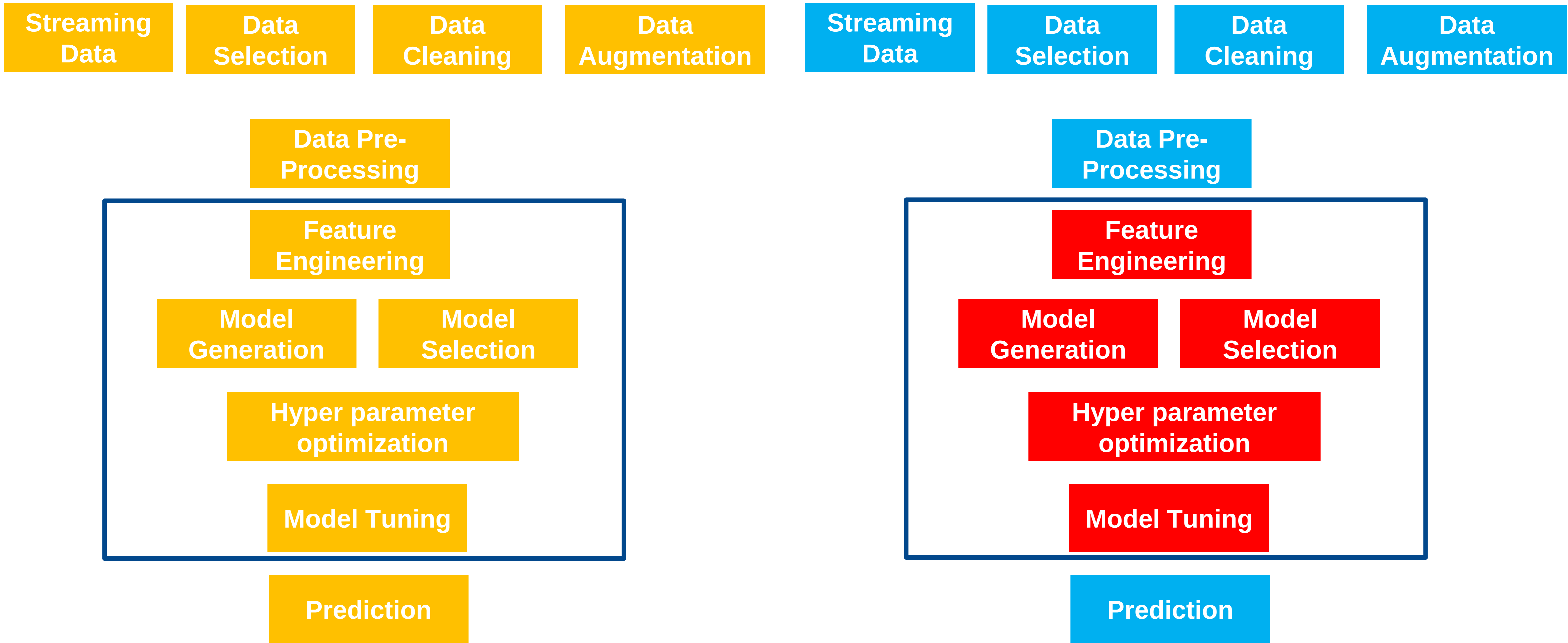
그 후에 특정 **Iter** 가지 진행한 **Accuracy Learning Curve** 정보를 가지고 위에 설명한 데이터를 예측하여 나온 **Accuracy** 가 지금까지 우리가 가지고 있는 최대 **Accuracy** 와 비교하여 그 이하라면 중단하는 형태로 구현을 하면된다.

실제 간단한 **DNN** 에 적용하여 테스트해본 결과 위의 논문과 같이 모델을 구성하여 예측하는 과정이 **CPU** 기준으로 10분정도 소요되어 아주 작은 데이터에 대해서 테스트 시에는 크게 효용이 없을 것으로 보이며 **Real BigData** 에 대해서만 의미가 있다.

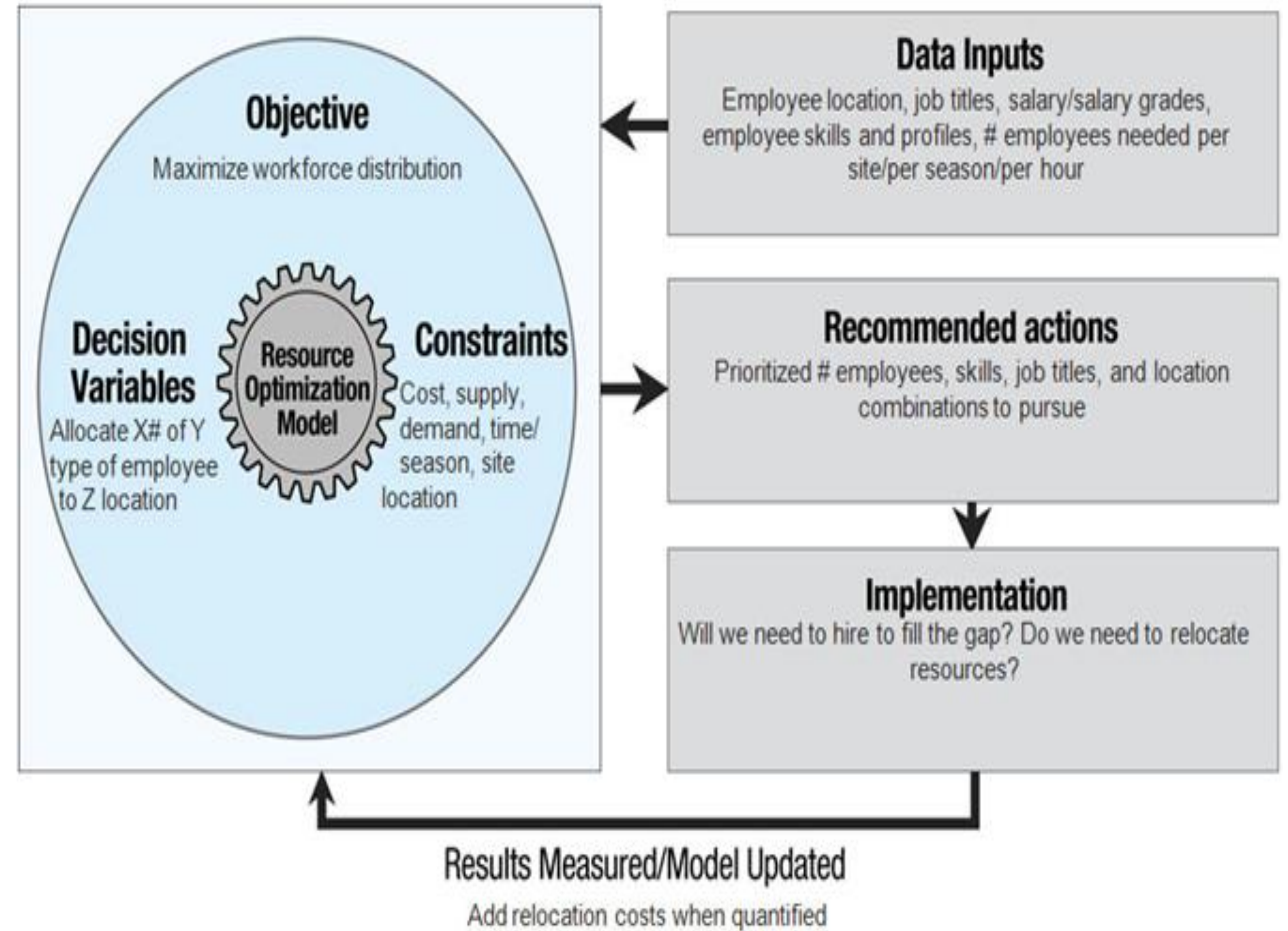
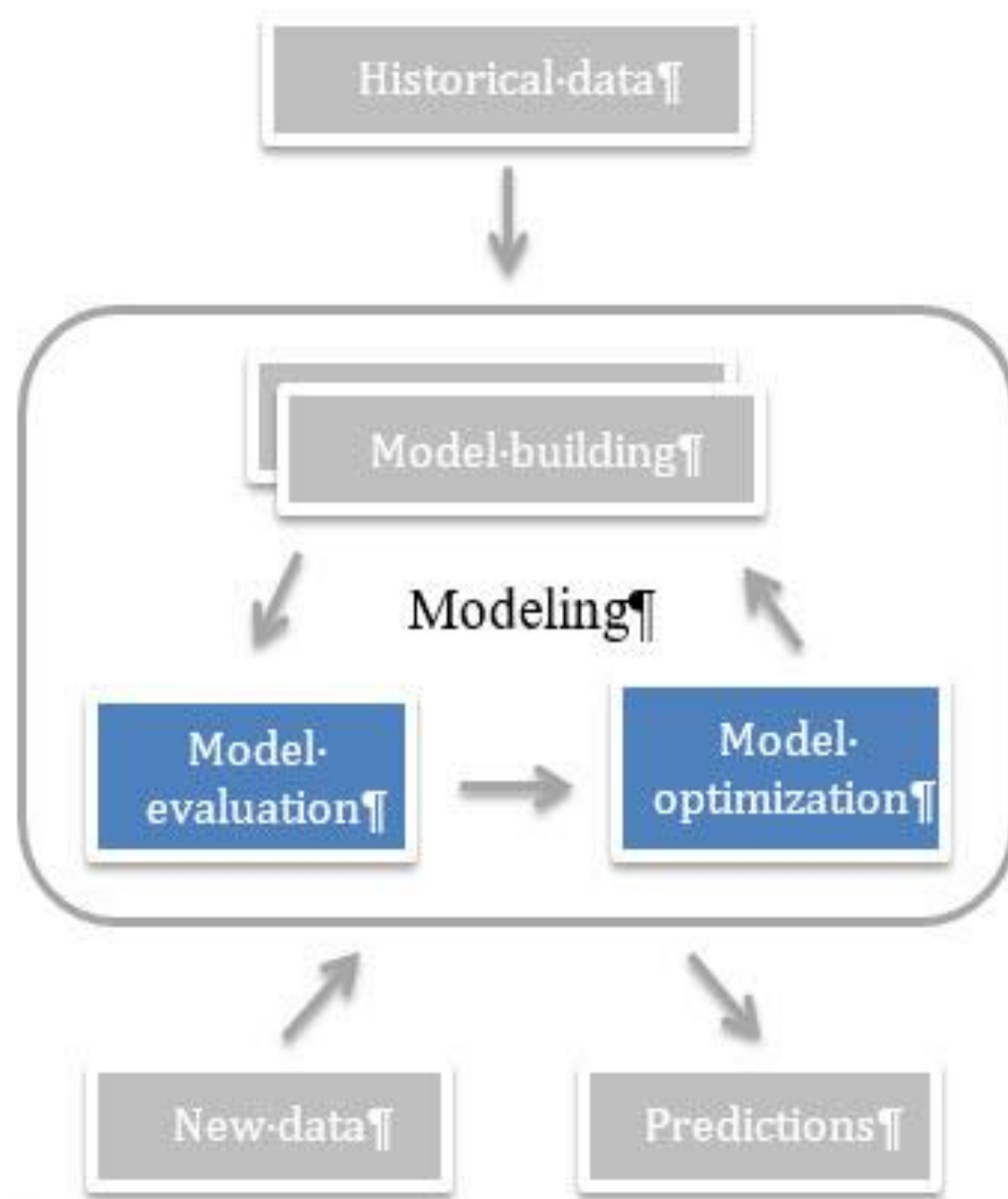
또, **GPU** 서버와 **CPU** 서버를 분리하여 예측 작업을 분리하여 처리하여 **GPU** 서버에서의 작업은 계속해서 진행하면 **Over Head** 를 줄 일 수 있을 것 같다.

실제 예측 모델에서 예측한 **Accuracy** 와 실제로 훈련을 계속 했을때의 정확도가 얼마나 오차가 있는지는 **Sample** 데이터로 수행을 했을 때는 큰 차이가 없었다.

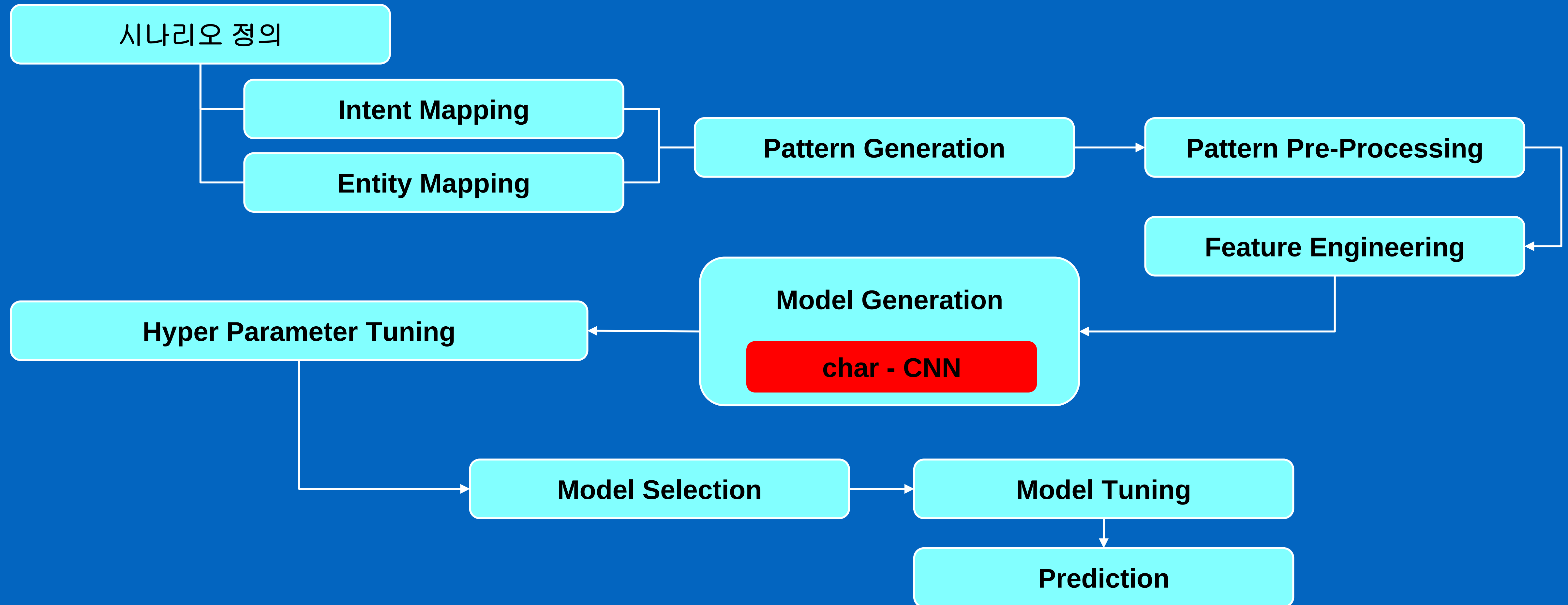
Traditional vs AutoML



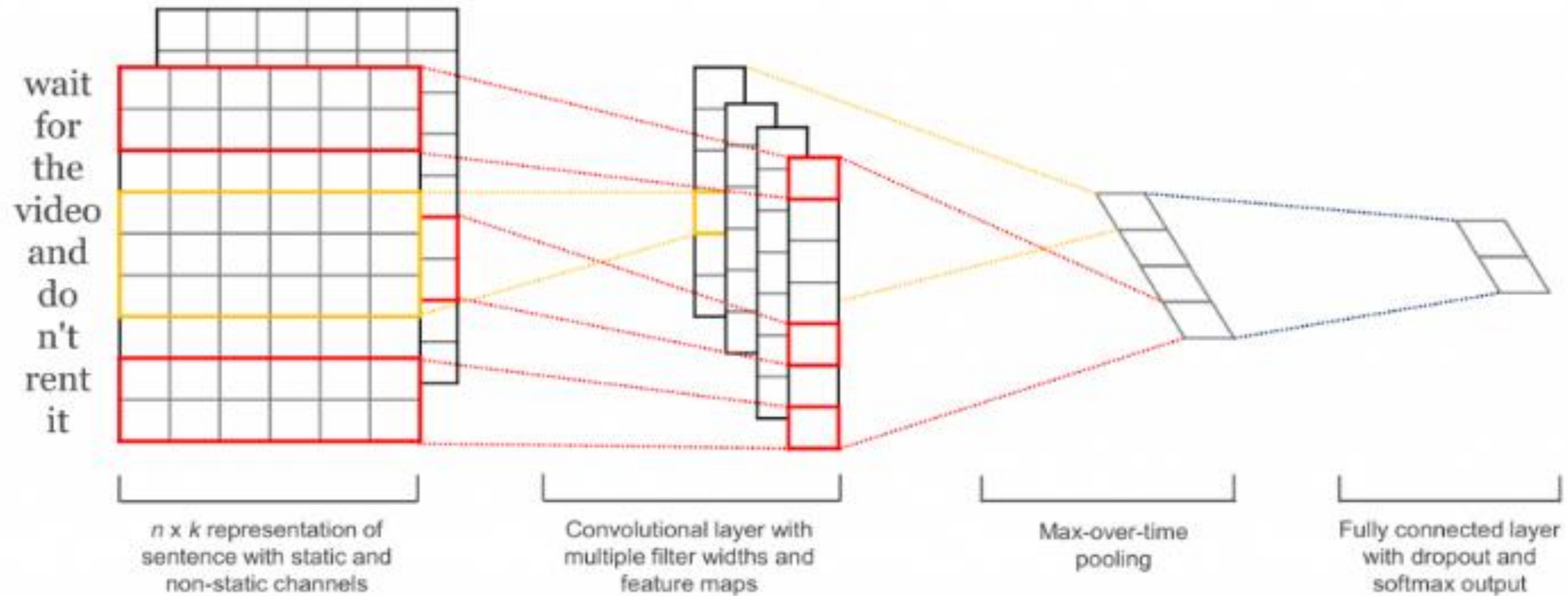
Model Optimization



The Perspective of The Automation



Char-CNN (Intent를 알아내는 법)



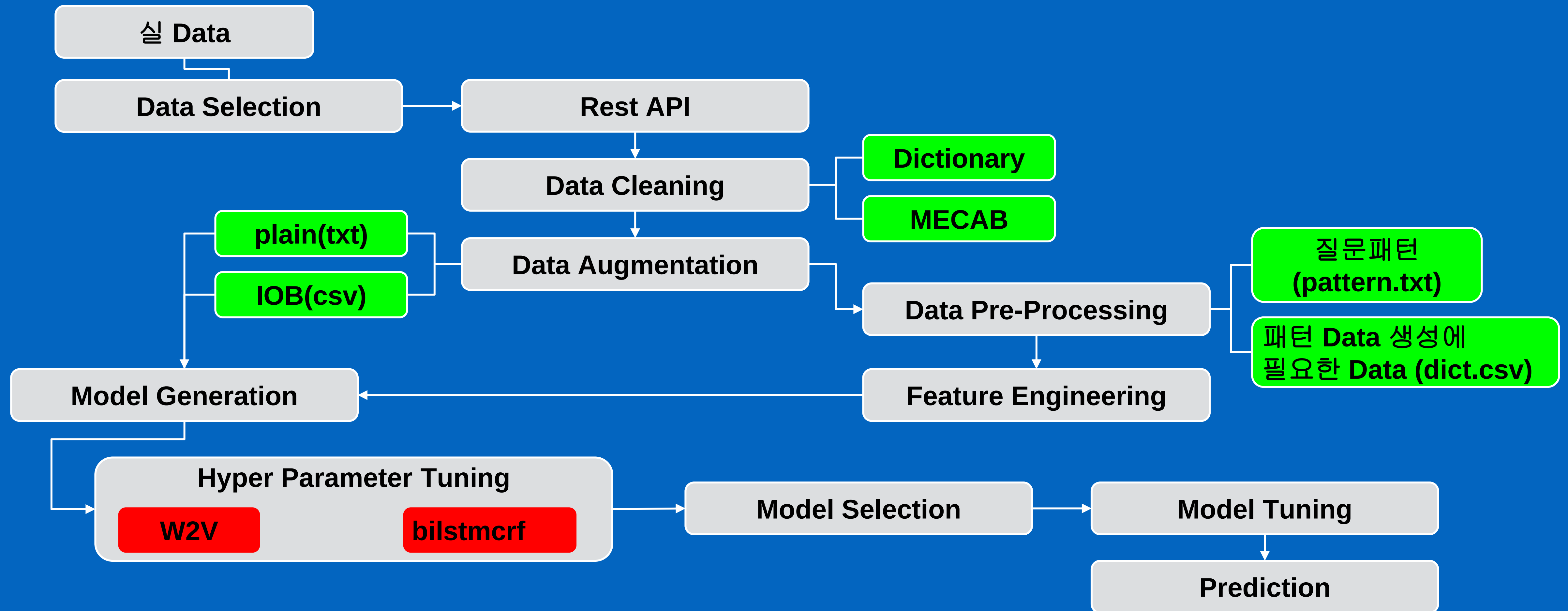
벡터 변환

특징 추출

추상화

값 추출

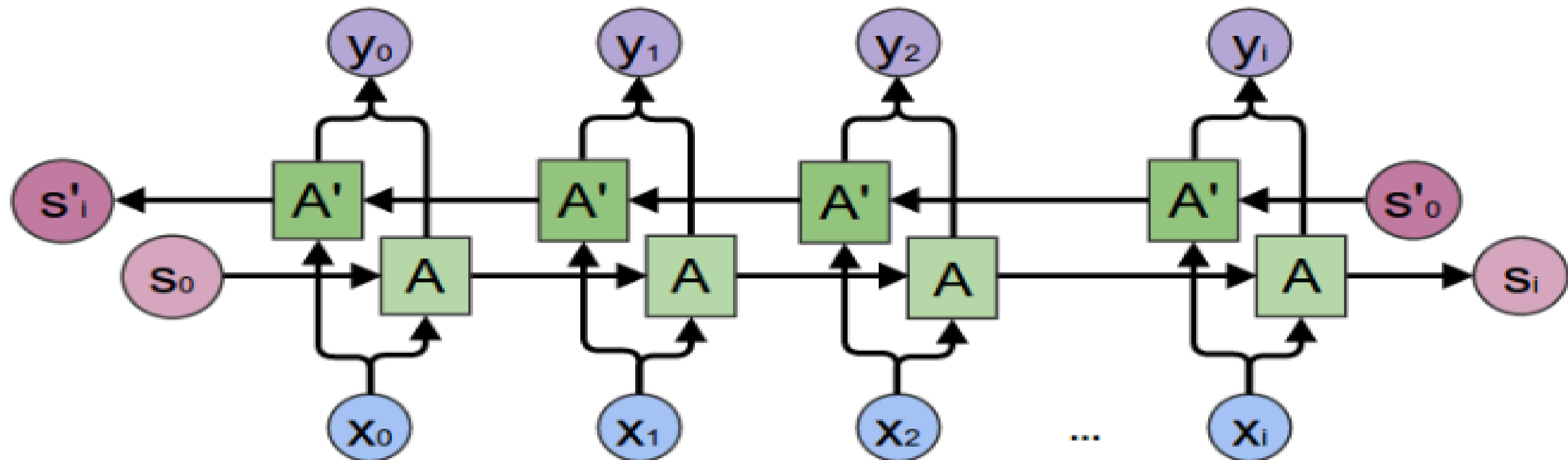
The Perspective of The Automation



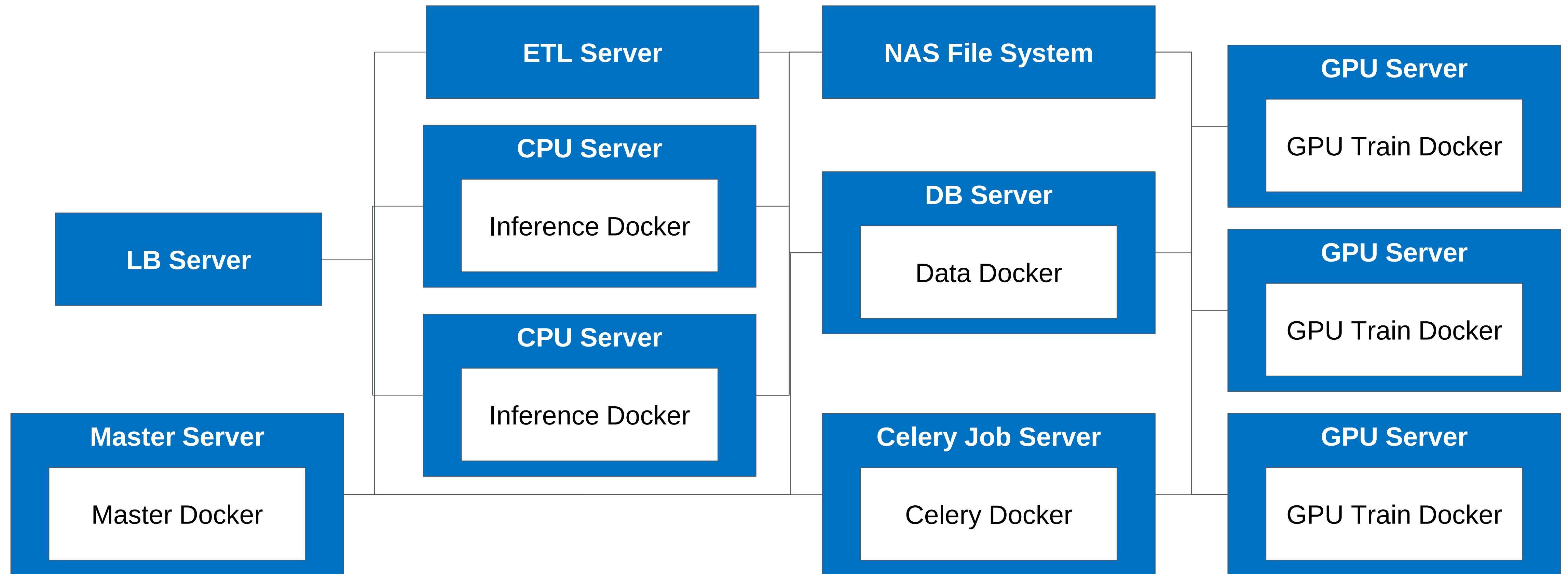
Named Entity Recognition 알아내기

Bidirectional LSTM(양방향 Layer)

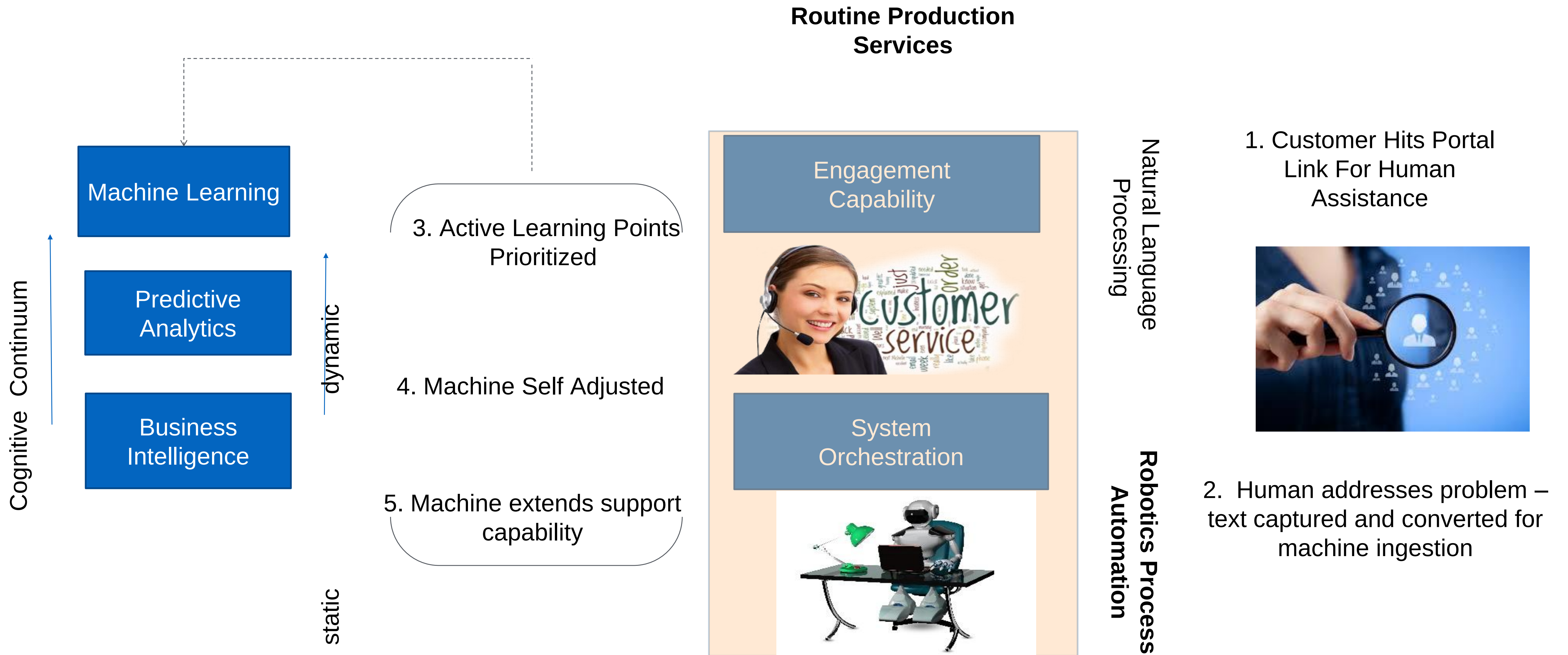
- RNN 기반의 모델
- 특정 위치에 있는 단어의 태깅 활용
- IOB Label을 활용한 Supervised Learning Model 생성
(I-이어지는 어휘, O-어휘 아님, 공백(OUT), B – 시작되는 어휘)



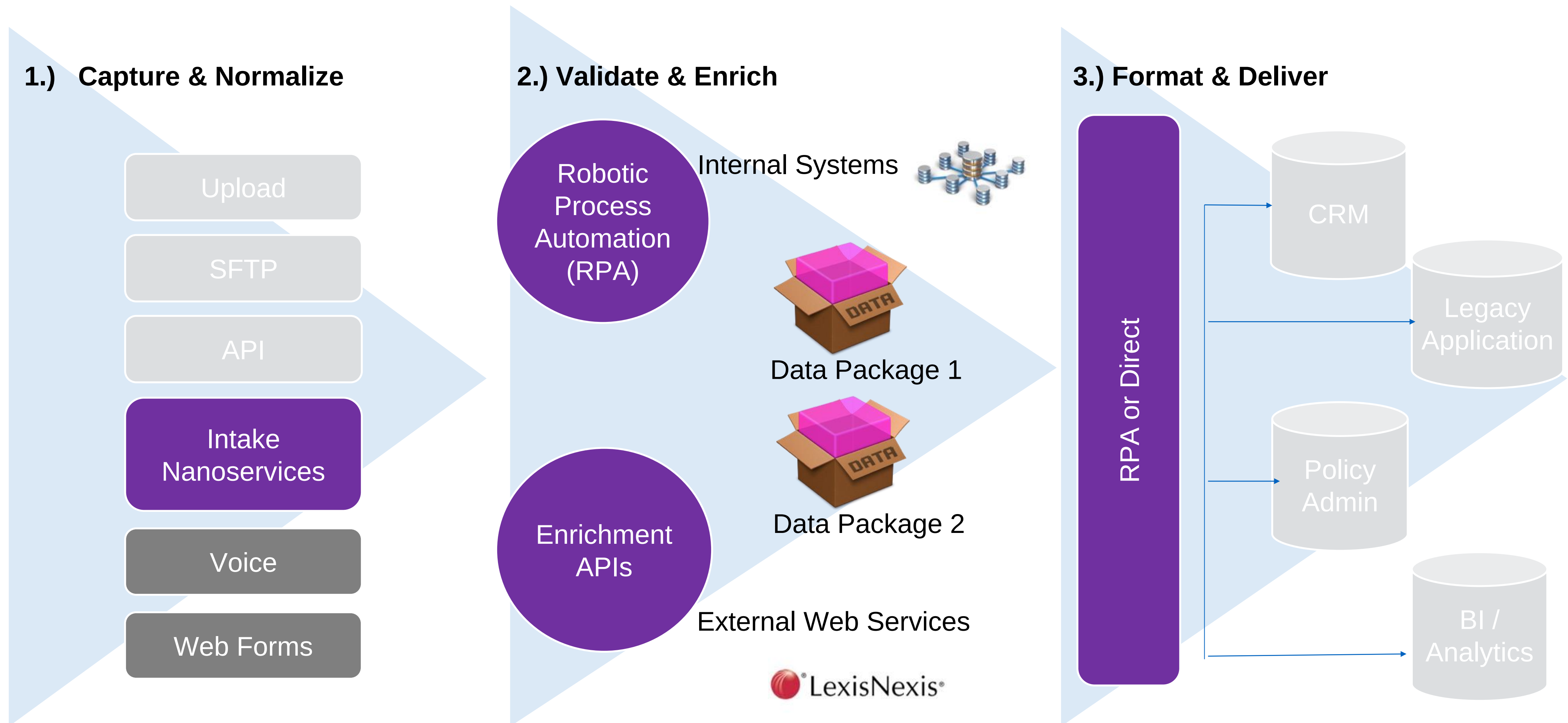
Architecture Overview



RPA(Robotic Process Automation)

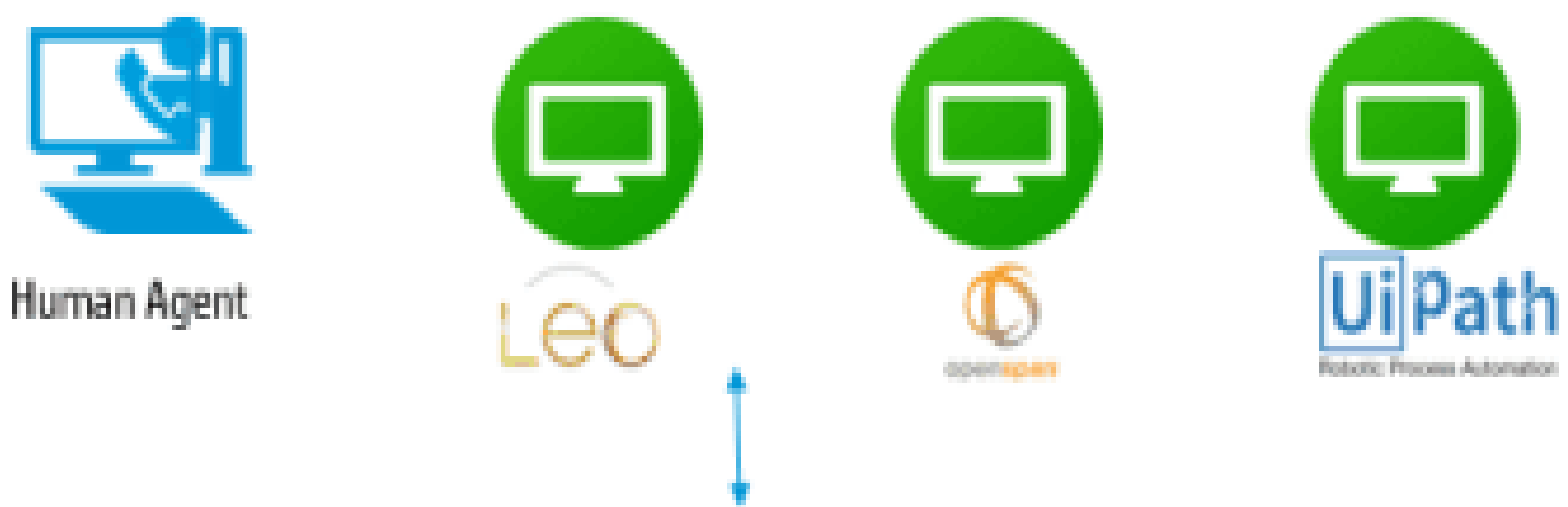


Data as a Service (DaaS)

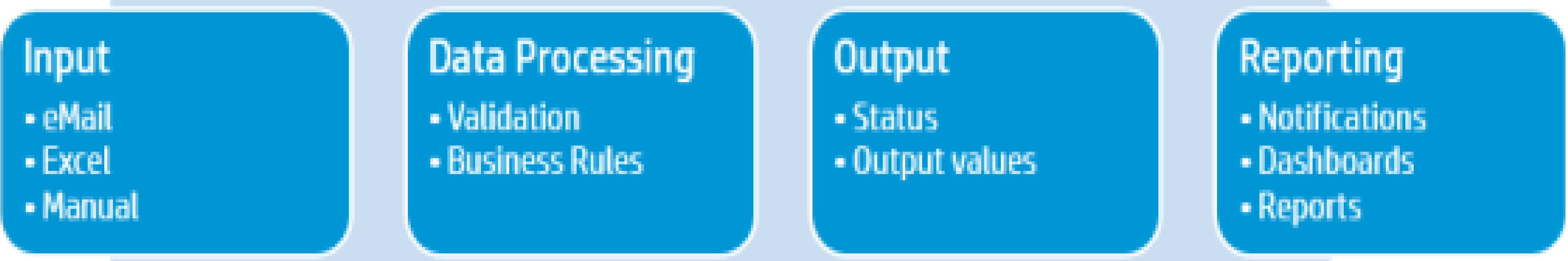


Self-Serve Monitoring & Compliance Dashboards

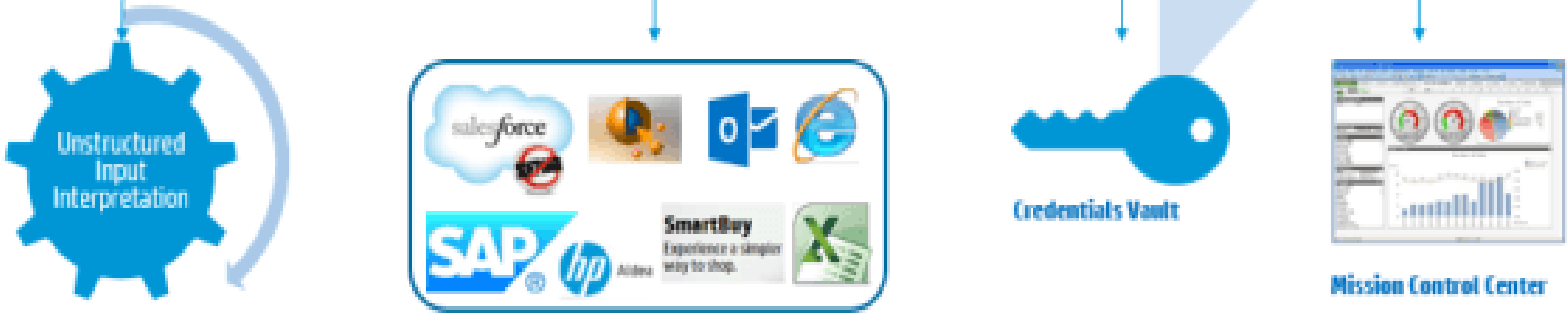
Processors



Workflow



Engines



Thank
you

