

pytorch - GPU

Lecture 19

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CUDA

CUDA (or Compute Unified Device Architecture) is a parallel computing platform and application programming interface (API) that allows software to use certain types of graphics processing unit (GPU) for general purpose processing, an approach called general-purpose computing on GPUs (GPGPU). CUDA is a software layer that gives direct access to the GPU's virtual instruction set and parallel computational elements, for the execution of compute kernels.

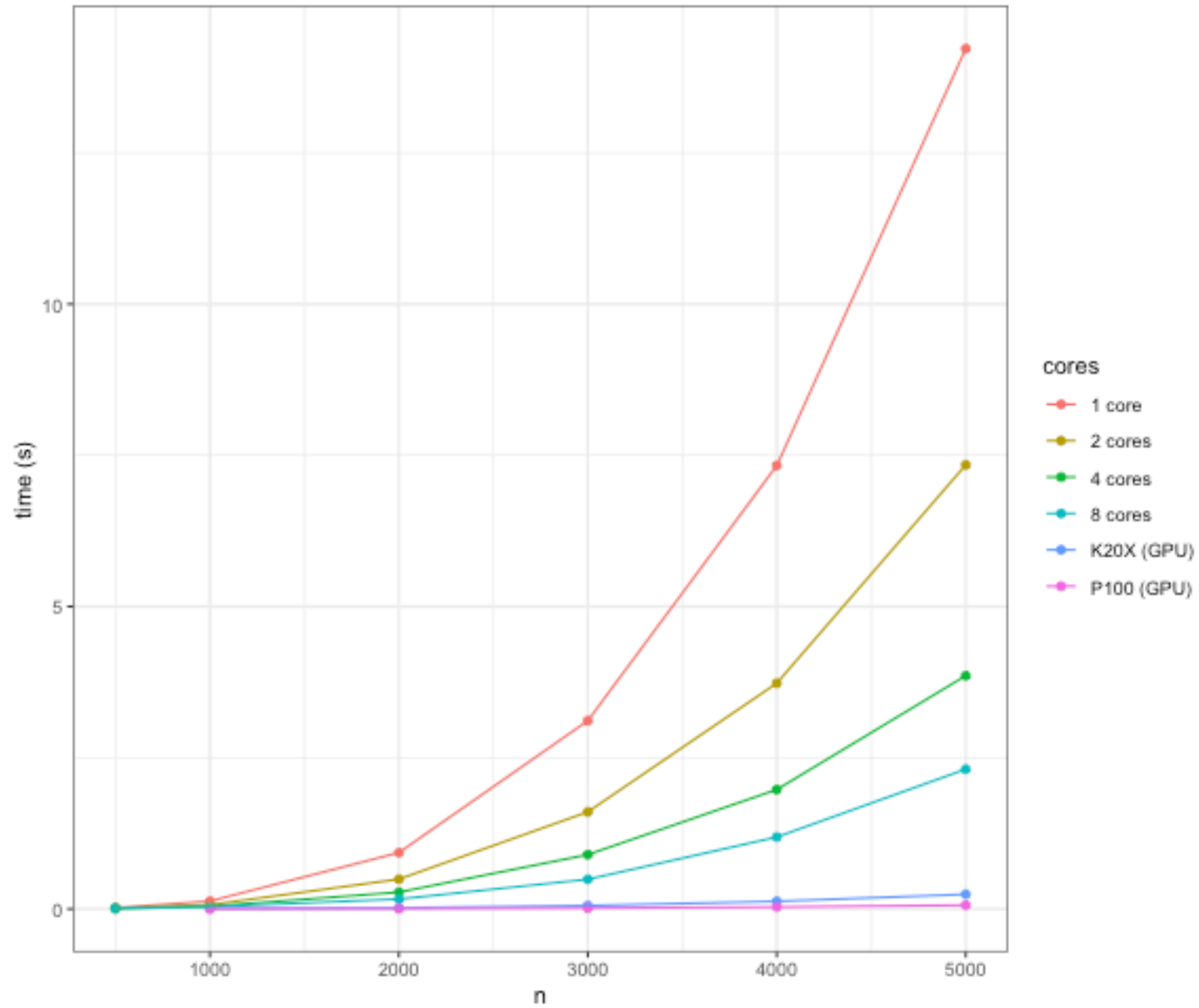
Core libraries:

- cuBLAS
- cuSOLVER
- cuSPARSE
- cuTENSOR
- cuFFT
- cuRAND
- Thrust
- cuDNN

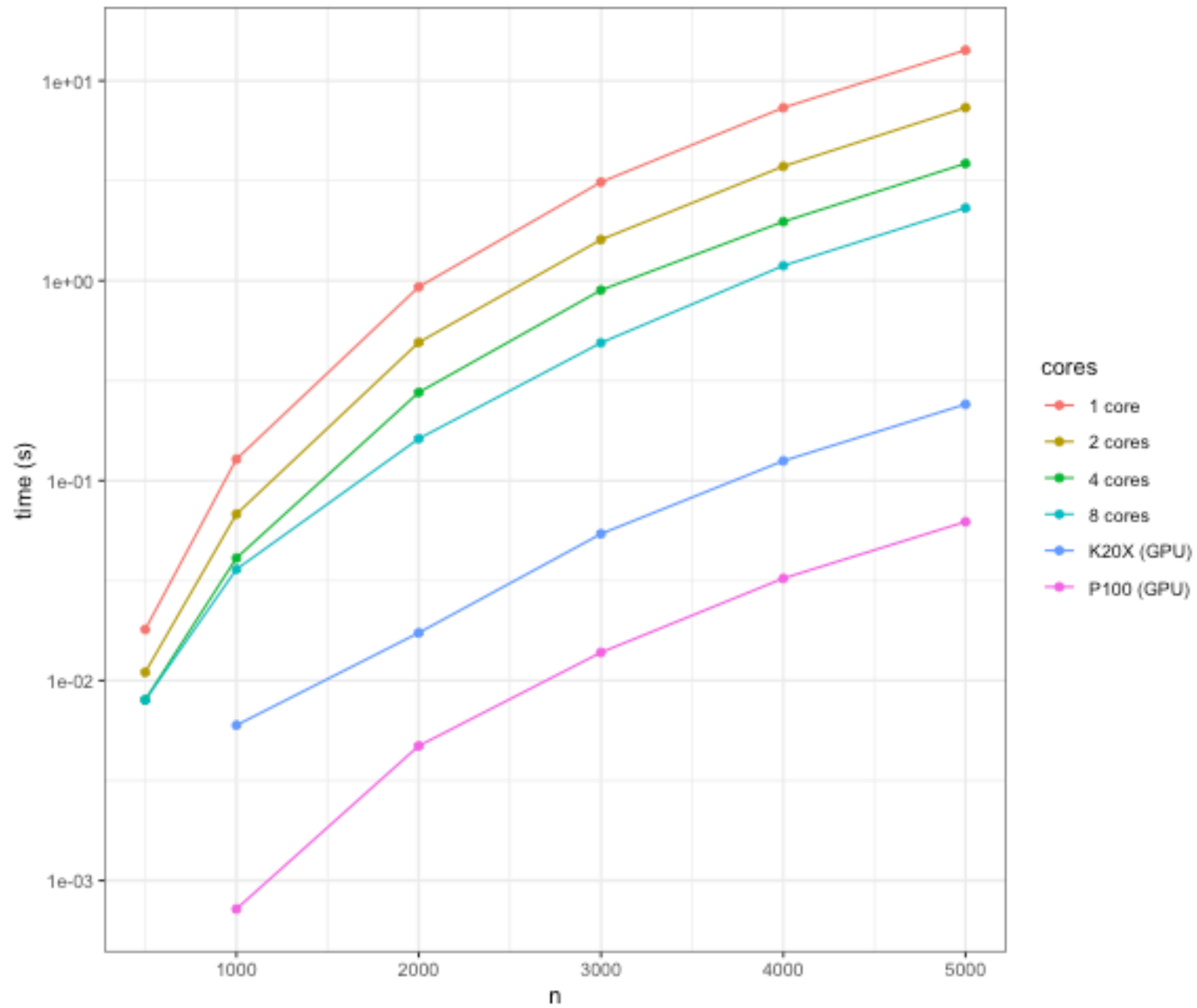
CUDA Kernels

```
1 // Kernel - Adding two matrices MatA and MatB
2 __global__ void MatAdd(float MatA[N][N], float MatB[N][N], float MatC[N][N])
3 {
4     int i = blockIdx.x * blockDim.x + threadIdx.x;
5     int j = blockIdx.y * blockDim.y + threadIdx.y;
6     if (i < N && j < N)
7         MatC[i][j] = MatA[i][j] + MatB[i][j];
8 }
9
10 int main()
11 {
12     ...
13     // Matrix addition kernel launch from host code
14     dim3 threadsPerBlock(16, 16);
15     dim3 numBlocks(
16         (N + threadsPerBlock.x - 1) / threadsPerBlock.x,
17         (N+threadsPerBlock.y - 1) / threadsPerBlock.y
18     );
19
20     MatAdd<<<numBlocks, threadsPerBlock>>>(MatA, MatB, MatC);
21     ...
22 }
```

Matrix Multiply of (n x n) matrices - double precision



Matrix Multiply of (n x n) matrices - double precision



GPU Status

```
1 nvidia-smi
```

Tue Mar 25 13:53:59 2025

+-----+										
NVIDIA-SMI 565.57.01			Driver Version: 565.57.01			CUDA Version: 12.7				
+-----+										
GPU Name		Persistence-M		Bus-Id		Disp.A		Volatile Uncorr. ECC		
Fan	Temp	Perf	Pwr:Usage/Cap		Memory-Usage		GPU-Util	Compute M.		
								MIG M.		
=====										
0	NVIDIA RTX A4000		Off		00000000:01:00.0 Off		Off			
41%	36C	P8	15W / 140W		915MiB / 16376MiB		0%	Default		
								N/A		
+-----+										
1	NVIDIA RTX A4000		Off		00000000:68:00.0 Off		Off			
41%	37C	P8	11W / 140W		4MiB / 16376MiB		0%	Default		
								N/A		
+-----+										
+-----+										
Processes:										

Torch GPU Information

```
1 torch.cuda.is_available()
```

True

```
1 torch.cuda.device_count()
```

2

```
1 torch.cuda.get_device_name("cuda:0")
```

'NVIDIA RTX A4000'

```
1 torch.cuda.get_device_name("cuda:1")
```

'NVIDIA RTX A4000'

```
1 torch.cuda.get_device_properties(0)
```

```
_CudaDeviceProperties(name='NVIDIA RTX A4000', major=8, minor=6, total_memory=16001MB, multi_processor_count=48,  
    uuid=4437a926-fb7d-d9b4-ff50-f16792d2b088, L2_cache_size=4MB)
```

```
1 torch.cuda.get_device_properties(1)
```

```
_CudaDeviceProperties(name='NVIDIA RTX A4000', major=8, minor=6, total_memory=16000MB, multi_processor_count=48,  
    uuid=13910be2-a0c4-69fe-7704-31f6448209d9, L2_cache_size=4MB)
```

GPU Tensors

Usage of the GPU is governed by the location of the Tensors - to use the GPU we allocate them on the GPU device.

```
1 cpu = torch.device('cpu')
2 cuda0 = torch.device('cuda:0')
3 cuda1 = torch.device('cuda:1')
4
5 x = torch.linspace(0,1,5, device=cuda0); x
```

```
tensor([0.0000, 0.2500, 0.5000, 0.7500,
        1.0000], device='cuda:0')
```

```
1 y = torch.randn(5,2, device=cuda0); y
```

```
tensor([[ -0.2178, -0.3361],
        [ -0.3228, -0.0225],
        [ -0.7392, -0.0719],
        [ -0.2632, -0.4953],
        [ -0.0131, -0.1414]], device='cuda:0')
```

```
1 z = torch.rand(2,3, device=cpu); z
```

```
tensor([[0.1798, 0.0415, 0.7274],
        [0.5587, 0.8566, 0.6186]])
```

```
1 x @ y
```

```
tensor([-0.6608, -0.5545], device='cuda:0')
```

```
1 y @ z
```

```
RuntimeError: Expected all tensors to be on the same
device, but found at least two devices, cuda:0 and cpu!
(when
    checking argument for argument mat2 in method
wrapper_CUDA_mm)
```

```
1 y @ z.to(cuda0)
```

```
tensor([[ -0.2269, -0.2970, -0.3664],
        [ -0.0706, -0.0327, -0.2487],
        [ -0.1731, -0.0923, -0.5822],
        [ -0.3241, -0.4352, -0.4979],
        [ -0.0814, -0.1217, -0.0970]],
        device='cuda:0')
```

NN Layers + GPU

NN layers (parameters) also need to be assigned to the GPU to be used with GPU tensors,

```
1 nn = torch.nn.Linear(5,5)
2 X = torch.randn(10,5).cuda()
```

```
1 nn(X)
```

RuntimeError: Expected all tensors to be on the same device, but found at least two devices, cpu and cuda:0! (when checking argument for argument mat1 in method wrapper_CUDA_addmm)

Back to MNIST

Same MNIST data from last time (1x8x8 images),

```
1 from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3
4 digits = load_digits()
5 X, y = digits.data, digits.target
6
7 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
8     X, y, test_size=0.20, shuffle=True, random_state=1234
9 )
10
11 X_train = torch.from_numpy(X_train).float()
12 y_train = torch.from_numpy(y_train)
13 X_test = torch.from_numpy(X_test).float()
14 y_test = torch.from_numpy(y_test)
```

To use the GPU for computation we need to copy these tensors to the GPU,

```
1 X_train_cuda = X_train.to(device=cuda0)
2 y_train_cuda = y_train.to(device=cuda0)
3 X_test_cuda = X_test.to(device=cuda0)
4 y_test_cuda = y_test.to(device=cuda0)
```

Convolutional NN

```
1 class mnist_conv_model(torch.nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, device):
3         super().__init__()
4         self.device = torch.device(device)
5
6         self.model = torch.nn.Sequential(
7             torch.nn.Unflatten(1, (1,8,8)),
8             torch.nn.Conv2d(
9                 in_channels=1, out_channels=8,
10                kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1
11            ),
12            torch.nn.ReLU(),
13            torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2),
14            torch.nn.Flatten(),
15            torch.nn.Linear(8 * 4 * 4, 10)
16        ).to(device=self.device)
17
18    def forward(self, X):
19        return self.model(X)
20
21    def fit(self, X, y, lr=0.001, n=1000, acc_step=10):
22        opt = torch.optim.SGD(self.parameters(), lr=lr, momentum=0.9)
23        losses = []
24        for i in range(n):
25            opt.zero_grad()
26            loss = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()(self(X), y)
```

CPU vs Cuda

```
1 m = mnist_conv_model(device="cpu")
2 loss = m.fit(X_train, y_train, n=1000)
3 loss[-1]
```

0.03082713671028614

```
1 m.accuracy(X_test, y_test)
```

tensor(0.9806)

```
1 m_cuda = mnist_conv_model(device="cuda")
2 loss = m_cuda.fit(X_train_cuda, y_train_cuda, n=1000)
3 loss[-1]
```

0.03518570214509964

```
1 m_cuda.accuracy(X_test_cuda, y_test_cuda)
```

tensor(0.9611, device='cuda:0')

Why are the answers here different?

```
1 X_train.dtype
```

torch.float32

```
1 X_train_cuda.dtype
```

torch.float32

Performance

CPU performance:

```
1 m = mnist_conv_model(device="cpu")
2
3 start = torch.cuda.Event(enable_timing=True)
4 end = torch.cuda.Event(enable_timing=True)
5
6 start.record()
7 loss = m.fit(X_train, y_train, n=1000)
8 end.record()
9
10 torch.cuda.synchronize()
11 print(start.elapsed_time(end) / 1000)
```

1.84163525390625

GPU performance:

```
1 m_cuda = mnist_conv_model(device="cuda")
2
3 start = torch.cuda.Event(enable_timing=True)
4 end = torch.cuda.Event(enable_timing=True)
5
6 start.record()
7 loss = m_cuda.fit(X_train_cuda, y_train_cuda, n=1000)
8 end.record()
9
10 torch.cuda.synchronize()
11 print(start.elapsed_time(end) / 1000)
```

0.445146728515625

Profiling CPU - 1 forward step

```
1 m = mnist_conv_model(device="cpu")
2 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True, profile_memory=True) as prof_cpu:
3     tmp = m(X_train)
```

```
1 print(prof_cpu.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	CPU Mem	Self CPU Mem	# of Calls
aten::mkldnn_convolution	51.23%	758.387us	52.15%	772.112us	772.112us	2.81 Mb	0 b	1
aten::addmm	20.93%	309.887us	21.84%	323.322us	323.322us	56.13 Kb	56.13 Kb	1
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	14.87%	220.127us	14.87%	220.127us	220.127us	2.10 Mb	2.10 Mb	1
aten::clamp_min	5.74%	84.931us	5.74%	84.931us	84.931us	2.81 Mb	2.81 Mb	1
aten::convolution	1.12%	16.572us	53.85%	797.240us	797.240us	2.81 Mb	0 b	1
aten::unflatten	0.80%	11.842us	1.40%	20.659us	20.659us	0 b	0 b	1
aten::view	0.76%	11.311us	0.76%	11.311us	5.656us	0 b	0 b	2
aten::copy_	0.69%	10.279us	0.69%	10.279us	10.279us	0 b	0 b	1
aten::_convolution	0.58%	8.556us	52.73%	780.668us	780.668us	2.81 Mb	0 b	1
aten::empty	0.56%	8.245us	0.56%	8.245us	4.122us	2.81 Mb	2.81 Mb	2

Self CPU time total: 1.480ms

Profiling GPU - 1 forward step

```
1 m_cuda = mnist_conv_model(device="cuda")
2 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cuda:
3     tmp = m_cuda(X_train_cuda)
```

```
1 print(prof_cuda.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
aten::cudnn_convolution	85.64%	1.175ms	86.65%	1.189ms	1.189ms	1
aten::addmm	3.24%	44.475us	4.39%	60.274us	60.274us	1
cudaLaunchKernel	1.95%	26.771us	1.95%	26.771us	5.354us	5
aten::_convolution	1.23%	16.870us	89.38%	1.226ms	1.226ms	1
aten::add_	1.10%	15.099us	1.37%	18.736us	18.736us	1
aten::convolution	1.10%	15.049us	90.48%	1.241ms	1.241ms	1
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	0.86%	11.742us	1.06%	14.477us	14.477us	1
aten::view	0.74%	10.139us	0.74%	10.139us	3.380us	3
aten::clamp_min	0.73%	9.958us	0.94%	12.924us	12.924us	1
aten::unflatten	0.61%	8.366us	1.13%	15.509us	15.509us	1

Self CPU time total: 1.372ms

Profiling CPU - fit

```
1 m = mnist_conv_model(device="cpu")
2 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True, profile_memory=True) as prof_cpu:
3     losses = m.fit(X_train, y_train, n=1000)
```

```
1 print(prof_cpu.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	CPU Mem	Self CPU Mem	# of Calls
aten::mm	29.52%	514.326ms	29.53%	514.452ms	257.226us	706.54 Mb	706.54 Mb	2000
aten::addmm	16.80%	292.639ms	17.31%	301.628ms	301.628us	54.82 Mb	54.82 Mb	1000
aten::convolution_backward	11.58%	201.734ms	11.77%	204.999ms	204.999us	312.50 Kb	10.97 Kb	1000
aten::mkldnn_convolution	10.97%	191.128ms	11.17%	194.555ms	194.555us	2.74 Gb	0 b	1000
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	10.69%	186.283ms	10.69%	186.283ms	186.283us	2.06 Gb	2.06 Gb	1000
Optimizer.step#SGD.step	4.59%	79.953ms	5.81%	101.246ms	101.246us	5.35 Kb	-2.33 Kb	1000
aten::threshold_backward	3.84%	66.827ms	3.84%	66.827ms	66.827us	2.74 Gb	2.74 Gb	1000
Optimizer.zero_grad#SGD.zero_grad	1.14%	19.834ms	1.14%	19.834ms	19.834us	-5.22 Mb	-5.22 Mb	1000
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices_backward	1.09%	18.951ms	1.47%	25.646ms	25.646us	2.74 Gb	2.74 Gb	1000
aten::_log_softmax	0.89%	15.511ms	0.89%	15.511ms	15.511us	54.82 Mb	54.82 Mb	1000

Self CPU time total: 1.742s

Profiling GPU - fit

```
1 m_cuda = mnist_conv_model(device="cuda")
2 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cuda:
3     losses = m_cuda.fit(X_train_cuda, y_train_cuda, n=1000)
```

```
1 print(prof_cuda.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
Optimizer.step#SGD.step	21.93%	88.394ms	27.56%	111.084ms	111.084us	1000
cudaLaunchKernel	11.37%	45.807ms	11.37%	45.807ms	2.082us	21998
Optimizer.zero_grad#SGD.zero_grad	5.11%	20.578ms	5.11%	20.578ms	20.578us	1000
aten::mm	3.90%	15.712ms	4.89%	19.704ms	9.852us	2000
aten::addmm	3.59%	14.477ms	5.50%	22.178ms	22.178us	1000
aten::convolution_backward	3.59%	14.457ms	7.48%	30.162ms	30.162us	1000
aten::cudnn_convolution	3.14%	12.655ms	4.15%	16.715ms	16.715us	1000
aten::sum	3.09%	12.450ms	4.07%	16.417ms	8.208us	2000
aten::fill_	1.85%	7.469ms	3.51%	14.144ms	4.715us	3000
cudaStreamSynchronize	1.85%	7.440ms	1.85%	7.440ms	7.440us	1000

Self CPU time total: 403.037ms

CIFAR10

[homepage](#)

Loading the data

```
1 import torchvision
2
3 training_data = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
4     root="/data",
5     train=True,
6     download=True,
7     transform=torchvision.transforms.ToTensor()
8 )
9
10 test_data = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(
11     root="/data",
12     train=False,
13     download=True,
14     transform=torchvision.transforms.ToTensor()
15 )
```

Downloads data to “/data/cifar-10-batches-py” which is ~178M on disk.

CIFAR10 data

```
1 training_data.classes
```

```
['airplane', 'automobile', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']
```

```
1 training_data.data.shape
```

```
(50000, 32, 32, 3)
```

```
1 test_data.data.shape
```

```
(10000, 32, 32, 3)
```

```
1 training_data[0]
```

```
(tensor([[[[0.2314, 0.1686, 0.1961, 0.2667,  
            0.3843, 0.4667, 0.5451, 0.5686,  
            0.5843, 0.5843, 0.5137, 0.4902,  
            0.5569, 0.5647, 0.5373, 0.5059,  
            0.5373, 0.5255, 0.4863, 0.5451,  
            0.5451, 0.5216, 0.5333, 0.5451,  
            0.5961, 0.6392, 0.6588, 0.6235,  
            0.6196, 0.6196, 0.5961, 0.5804],  
          [0.0627, 0.0000, 0.0706, 0.2000,  
            0.3451, 0.4706, 0.5020, 0.4980,  
            0.4941, 0.4549, 0.4157, 0.3961,  
            0.4118, 0.4431, 0.4275, 0.4392,  
            0.4667, 0.4275, 0.4118, 0.4902,  
            0.4980, 0.4784, 0.5137, 0.4863,  
            0.4745, 0.5137, 0.5176, 0.5216,  
            0.5216, 0.4824, 0.4667, 0.4784],  
          [0.0980, 0.0627, 0.1922, 0.3255,
```


Example data

frog



truck



truck



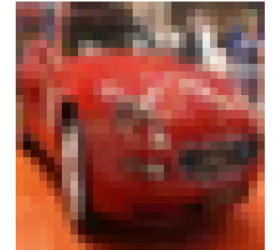
deer



automobile



automobile



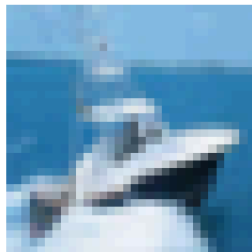
bird



horse



ship



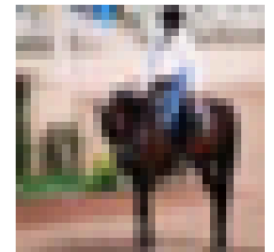
cat



deer



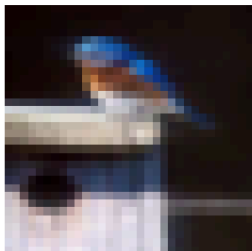
horse



horse



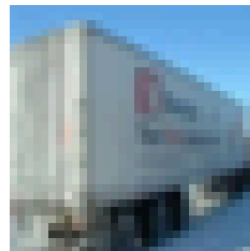
bird



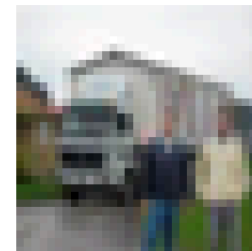
truck



truck



truck



cat



bird



frog



deer



cat



frog



frog



Data Loaders

Torch handles large datasets and minibatches through the use of the `DataLoader` class,

```
1 training_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(  
2     training_data,  
3     batch_size=100,  
4     shuffle=True,  
5     num_workers=4,  
6     pin_memory=True  
7 )  
8  
9 test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(  
10     test_data,  
11     batch_size=100,  
12     shuffle=True,  
13     num_workers=4,  
14     pin_memory=True  
15 )
```

Loader as generator

The resulting `DataLoader` is iterable and yields the features and targets for each batch,

```
1 training_loader
```

```
<torch.utils.data.dataloader.DataLoader object at 0x7fcfedabb4d0>
```

```
1 X, y = next(iter(training_loader))
2 X.shape
```

```
torch.Size([100, 3, 32, 32])
```

```
1 y.shape
```

```
torch.Size([100])
```

Custom Datasets

In this case we got our data (`training_data` and `test_data`) directly from torchvision which gave us a `dataset` object to use with our `DataLoader`. If we do not have a `Dataset` object then we need to create a custom class for our data telling torch how to load it.

Your class must define the methods: `__init__()`, `__len__()`, and `__getitem__()`.

```
1 class data(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
2     def __init__(self, X, y):
3         self.X = X
4         self.y = y
5
6     def __len__(self):
7         return len(self.X)
8
9     def __getitem__(self, idx):
10        return self.X[idx], self.y[idx]
11
12 mnist_train = data(X_train, y_train)
```

Custom loader

```
1 mnist_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(  
2     mnist_train,  
3     batch_size=1000,  
4     shuffle=True  
5 )  
6  
7 it = iter(mnist_loader)
```

```
1 X, y = next(it)  
2 X.shape
```

`torch.Size([1000, 64])`

```
1 y.shape
```

`torch.Size([1000])`

```
1 X, y = next(it)  
2 X.shape
```

`torch.Size([437, 64])`

```
1 y.shape
```

`torch.Size([437])`

CIFAR CNN

```
1 class cifar_conv_model(torch.nn.Module):
2     def __init__(self, device):
3         super().__init__()
4         self.device = torch.device(device)
5         self.epoch = 0
6         self.model = torch.nn.Sequential(
7             torch.nn.Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=5),
8             torch.nn.ReLU(),
9             torch.nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2),
10            torch.nn.Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=5),
11            torch.nn.ReLU(),
12            torch.nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2),
13            torch.nn.Flatten(),
14            torch.nn.Linear(16 * 5 * 5, 120),
15            torch.nn.ReLU(),
16            torch.nn.Linear(120, 84),
17            torch.nn.ReLU(),
18            torch.nn.Linear(84, 10)
19        ).to(device=self.device)
20
21    def forward(self, X):
22        return self.model(X)
23
24    def fit(self, loader, epochs=10, n_report=250, lr=0.001):
25        opt = torch.optim.SGD(self.parameters(), lr=lr, momentum=0.9)
26
```

CNN Performance - CPU (1 step)

```
1 X, y = next(iter(training_loader))
2
3 m_cpu = cifar_conv_model(device="cpu")
4 tmp = m_cpu(X)
5
6 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cpu:
7     tmp = m_cpu(X)
```

```
1 print(prof_cpu.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
aten::addmm	71.56%	2.956ms	72.02%	2.975ms	991.781us	3
aten::mkldnn_convolution	17.14%	707.940us	17.80%	735.292us	367.646us	2
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	4.64%	191.532us	4.64%	191.532us	95.766us	2
aten::clamp_min	2.93%	121.099us	2.93%	121.099us	30.275us	4
aten::convolution	0.72%	29.726us	18.87%	779.376us	389.688us	2
aten::relu	0.39%	16.261us	3.32%	137.360us	34.340us	4
aten::empty	0.39%	16.040us	0.39%	16.040us	4.010us	4
aten::copy_	0.35%	14.387us	0.35%	14.387us	4.796us	3
aten::_convolution	0.35%	14.358us	18.15%	749.650us	374.825us	2
aten::as_strided_	0.23%	9.599us	0.23%	9.599us	4.799us	2

Self CPU time total: 4.131ms

CNN Performance - GPU (1 step)

```

1 m_cuda = cifar_conv_model(device="cuda")
2 Xc, yc = X.to(device="cuda"), y.to(device="cuda")
3 tmp = m_cuda(Xc)
4
5 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cuda:
6     tmp = m_cuda(Xc)

```

```

1 print(prof_cuda.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))

```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
aten::cudnn_convolution	57.65%	698.424us	60.15%	728.650us	364.325us	2
cudaMalloc	15.09%	182.856us	15.09%	182.856us	182.856us	1
aten::addmm	5.66%	68.620us	7.35%	88.988us	29.663us	3
cudaLaunchKernel	5.20%	62.948us	5.20%	62.948us	3.934us	16
aten::clamp_min	2.47%	29.876us	18.57%	224.946us	56.236us	4
aten::add_	2.21%	26.780us	2.80%	33.973us	16.986us	2
aten::convolution	2.20%	26.642us	67.38%	816.296us	408.148us	2
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	1.90%	22.973us	2.34%	28.323us	14.161us	2
aten::_convolution	1.63%	19.757us	65.18%	789.654us	394.827us	2
aten::relu	1.35%	16.401us	19.92%	241.347us	60.337us	4
Self CPU time total: 1.211ms						

CNN Performance - CPU (1 epoch)

```
1 m_cpu = cifar_conv_model(device="cpu")
2
3 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cpu:
4     m_cpu.fit(loader=training_loader, epochs=1, n_report=501)
```

```
1 print(prof_cpu.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls	
aten::mm	21.26%	410.672ms	21.29%	411.375ms	137.125us	3000	
aten::convolution_backward	16.97%	327.782ms	17.40%	336.087ms	336.087us	1000	
aten::addmm	12.83%	247.920ms	13.14%	253.859ms	169.239us	1500	
aten::mkldnn_convolution	9.74%	188.087ms	10.12%	195.513ms	195.513us	1000	
enumerate(DataLoader)#_MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter...		8.47%	163.597ms	8.50%	164.116ms	327.577us	501
Optimizer.step#SGD.step	5.12%	98.973ms	7.47%	144.393ms	288.786us	500	
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	4.97%	95.998ms	4.97%	96.062ms	96.062us	1000	
aten::threshold_backward	4.14%	79.915ms	4.14%	79.970ms	39.985us	2000	
aten::clamp_min	2.52%	48.692ms	2.52%	48.718ms	24.359us	2000	
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices_backward	1.56%	30.183ms	2.94%	56.851ms	56.851us	1000	
Self CPU time total: 1.932s							

CNN Performance - GPU (1 epoch)

```
1 m_cuda = cifar_conv_model(device="cuda")
2
3 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cuda:
4     m_cuda.fit(loader=training_loader, epochs=1, n_report=501)
```

```
1 print(prof_cuda.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
enumerate(DataLoader)#_MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter...			46.81%	548.984ms	46.87%	549.669ms
cudaStreamSynchronize	8.90%	104.432ms	8.91%	104.446ms	69.631us	1500
Optimizer.step#SGD.step	6.77%	79.444ms	8.34%	97.846ms	195.691us	500
cudaLaunchKernel	6.07%	71.196ms	6.07%	71.201ms	2.739us	25998
aten::convolution_backward	2.60%	30.487ms	6.20%	72.736ms	72.736us	1000
aten::mm	2.10%	24.631ms	2.76%	32.337ms	10.779us	3000
aten::addmm	1.78%	20.865ms	2.53%	29.632ms	19.755us	1500
Optimizer.zero_grad#SGD.zero_grad	1.72%	20.189ms	1.72%	20.190ms	40.379us	500
aten::sum	1.55%	18.127ms	2.10%	24.685ms	9.874us	2500
aten::cudnn_convolution	1.46%	17.153ms	1.99%	23.287ms	23.287us	1000

Self CPU time total: 1.173s

Loaders & Accuracy

```
1 def accuracy(model, loader, device):
2     total, correct = 0, 0
3     with torch.no_grad():
4         for X, y in loader:
5             X, y = X.to(device=device), y.to(device=device)
6             pred = model(X)
7             # the class with the highest energy is what we choose as prediction
8             val, idx = torch.max(pred, 1)
9             total += pred.size(0)
10            correct += (idx == y).sum().item()
11
12    return correct / total
```

Model fitting

```
1 m = cifar_conv_model("cuda")
2 m.fit(training_loader, epochs=10, n_report=500, lr=0.01)
```

```
## [Epoch 1, Minibatch 500] loss: 2.098
## [Epoch 2, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.692
## [Epoch 3, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.482
## [Epoch 4, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.374
## [Epoch 5, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.292
## [Epoch 6, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.226
## [Epoch 7, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.173
## [Epoch 8, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.117
## [Epoch 9, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.071
## [Epoch 10, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.035
```

```
1 accuracy(m, training_loader, "cuda")
```

```
## 0.63444
```

```
1 accuracy(m, test_loader, "cuda")
```

```
## 0.572
```

More epochs

If we fit again, Torch continues with the existing model,

```
1 m.fit(training_loader, epochs=10, n_report=500)
```

```
## [Epoch 11, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.885
## [Epoch 12, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.853
## [Epoch 13, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.839
## [Epoch 14, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.828
## [Epoch 15, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.817
## [Epoch 16, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.806
## [Epoch 17, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.798
## [Epoch 18, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.787
## [Epoch 19, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.780
## [Epoch 20, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.773
```

```
1 accuracy(m, training_loader, "cuda")
```

```
## 0.73914
```

```
1 accuracy(m, test_loader, "cuda")
```

```
## 0.624
```

More epochs (again)

```
1 m.fit(training_loader, epochs=10, n_report=500)
```

```
## [Epoch 21, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.764
## [Epoch 22, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.756
## [Epoch 23, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.748
## [Epoch 24, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.739
## [Epoch 25, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.733
## [Epoch 26, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.726
## [Epoch 27, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.718
## [Epoch 28, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.710
## [Epoch 29, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.702
## [Epoch 30, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.698
```

```
1 accuracy(m, training_loader, "cuda")
```

```
## 0.76438
```

```
1 accuracy(m, test_loader, "cuda")
```

```
## 0.6217
```

The VGG16 model

```
1 class VGG16(torch.nn.Module):
2     def make_layers(self):
3         cfg = [64, 64, 'M', 128, 128, 'M', 256, 256, 256, 'M', 512, 512, 512, 'M', 512, 512, 512, 'M']
4         layers = []
5         in_channels = 3
6         for x in cfg:
7             if x == 'M':
8                 layers += [torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)]
9             else:
10                layers += [torch.nn.Conv2d(in_channels, x, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
11                           torch.nn.BatchNorm2d(x),
12                           torch.nn.ReLU(inplace=True)]
13                in_channels = x
14        layers += [
15            torch.nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=1, stride=1),
16            torch.nn.Flatten(),
17            torch.nn.Linear(512, 10)
18        ]
19
20        return torch.nn.Sequential(*layers).to(self.device)
21
22    def __init__(self, device):
23        super().__init__()
24        self.device = torch.device(device)
25        self.model = self.make_layers()
26
```

Model

```
1 VGG16("cpu").model
```

```
Sequential(  
  (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
  (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
  (2): ReLU(inplace=True)  
  (3): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
  (4): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
  (5): ReLU(inplace=True)  
  (6): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)  
  (7): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
  (8): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
  (9): ReLU(inplace=True)  
  (10): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
  (11): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
  (12): ReLU(inplace=True)  
  (13): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)  
  (14): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))  
  (15): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)  
  (16): ReLU(inplace=True)  
  (17): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
```


VGG16 performance - CPU

```
1 X, y = next(iter(training_loader))
2 m_cpu = VGG16(device="cpu")
3 tmp = m_cpu(X)
4
5 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cpu:
6     tmp = m_cpu(X)
```

```
1 print(prof_cpu.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
aten::mkldnn_convolution	82.23%	50.624ms	82.46%	50.766ms	3.905ms	13
aten::native_batch_norm	9.81%	6.039ms	9.96%	6.133ms	471.805us	13
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	5.85%	3.602ms	5.85%	3.602ms	720.367us	5
aten::clamp_min_	0.69%	424.702us	0.69%	424.702us	32.669us	13
aten::empty	0.28%	171.053us	0.28%	171.053us	1.316us	130
aten::convolution	0.18%	113.285us	82.78%	50.961ms	3.920ms	13
aten::relu_	0.16%	97.607us	0.85%	522.309us	40.178us	13
aten::addmm	0.15%	90.031us	0.16%	99.709us	99.709us	1
aten::add_	0.15%	89.901us	0.15%	89.901us	6.915us	13
aten::_convolution	0.13%	81.593us	82.59%	50.848ms	3.911ms	13
Self CPU time total: 61.564ms						

VGG16 performance - GPU

```
1 m_cuda = VGG16(device="cuda")
2 Xc, yc = X.to(device="cuda"), y.to(device="cuda")
3 tmp = m_cuda(Xc)
4
5 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_cuda:
6     tmp = m_cuda(Xc)
```

```
1 print(prof_cuda.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
cudaMalloc	39.07%	1.450ms	39.07%	1.450ms	80.534us	18
aten::cudnn_convolution	26.17%	971.002us	58.81%	2.182ms	167.836us	13
cudaLaunchKernel	6.34%	235.060us	6.34%	235.060us	2.374us	99
aten::cudnn_batch_norm	5.38%	199.459us	14.95%	554.510us	42.655us	13
aten::empty	3.87%	143.460us	9.91%	367.644us	5.570us	66
aten::add_	3.67%	136.061us	4.97%	184.519us	7.097us	26
aten::_convolution	2.33%	86.376us	64.89%	2.408ms	185.211us	13
aten::convolution	2.14%	79.554us	67.04%	2.487ms	191.331us	13
aten::relu_	1.75%	64.744us	3.81%	141.499us	10.885us	13
aten::max_pool2d_with_indices	1.53%	56.598us	6.35%	235.597us	47.119us	5
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Self CPU time total: 3.710ms						

VGG16 performance - Apple M1 GPU (mps)

```
1 m_mps = VGG16(device="mps")
2 Xm, ym = X.to(device="mps"), y.to(device="mps")
3
4 with torch.autograd.profiler.profile(with_stack=True) as prof_mps:
5     tmp = m_mps(Xm)
```

```
1 print(prof_mps.key_averages().table(sort_by='self_cpu_time_total', row_limit=10))
```

Name	Self CPU %	Self CPU	CPU total %	CPU total	CPU time avg	# of Calls
aten::native_batch_norm	35.71%	3.045ms	35.71%	3.045ms	234.231us	13
aten::_mps_convolution	19.67%	1.677ms	19.88%	1.695ms	130.385us	13
aten::_batch_norm_impl_index	11.92%	1.016ms	36.02%	3.071ms	236.231us	13
aten::relu_	11.29%	963.000us	11.29%	963.000us	74.077us	13
aten::add_	10.40%	887.000us	10.44%	890.000us	68.462us	13

Self CPU time total: 8.526ms

Fitting w/ $lr = 0.01$

```
1 m = VGG16(device="cuda")
2 fit(m, training_loader, epochs=10, n_report=500, lr=0.01)
```

```
## [Epoch 1, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.345
## [Epoch 2, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.790
## [Epoch 3, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.577
## [Epoch 4, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.445
## [Epoch 5, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.350
## [Epoch 6, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.274
## [Epoch 7, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.215
## [Epoch 8, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.167
## [Epoch 9, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.127
## [Epoch 10, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.103
```

```
1 accuracy(model=m, loader=training_loader, device="cuda")
```

```
## 0.97008
```

```
1 accuracy(model=m, loader=test_loader, device="cuda")
```

```
## 0.8318
```

Fitting w/ $\text{lr} = 0.001$

```
1 m = VGG16(device="cuda")
2 fit(m, training_loader, epochs=10, n_report=500, lr=0.001)
```

```
## [Epoch 1, Minibatch 500] loss: 1.279
## [Epoch 2, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.827
## [Epoch 3, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.599
## [Epoch 4, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.428
## [Epoch 5, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.303
## [Epoch 6, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.210
## [Epoch 7, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.144
## [Epoch 8, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.108
## [Epoch 9, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.088
## [Epoch 10, Minibatch 500] loss: 0.063
```

```
1 accuracy(model=m, loader=training_loader, device="cuda")
```

```
## 0.9815
```

```
1 accuracy(model=m, loader=test_loader, device="cuda")
```

```
## 0.7816
```

Report

```
1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
2
3 def report(model, loader, device):
4     y_true, y_pred = [], []
5     with torch.no_grad():
6         for X, y in loader:
7             X = X.to(device=device)
8             y_true.append( y.cpu().numpy() )
9             y_pred.append( model(X).max(1)[1].cpu().numpy() )
10
11     y_true = np.concatenate(y_true)
12     y_pred = np.concatenate(y_pred)
13
14     return classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=loader.dataset.classes)
```

```
1 print(report(model=m, loader=test_loader, device="cuda"))
```

```
##           precision    recall  f1-score   support
##
##  airplane      0.82      0.88      0.85     1000
##  automobile    0.95      0.89      0.92     1000
##      bird      0.85      0.70      0.77     1000
##      cat       0.68      0.74      0.71     1000
##      deer      0.84      0.83      0.83     1000
##      dog       0.81      0.73      0.77     1000
##      frog      0.83      0.92      0.87     1000
##      horse     0.87      0.87      0.87     1000
##      ship      0.89      0.92      0.90     1000
##      truck     0.86      0.93      0.89     1000
##
##      accuracy                0.84     10000
##      macro avg      0.84      0.84      0.84     10000
##      weighted avg    0.84      0.84      0.84     10000
```

Some “state-of-the-art” models

Hugging Face

This is an online community and platform for sharing machine learning models (architectures and weights), data, and related artifacts. They also maintain a number of packages and related training materials that help with building, training, and deploying ML models.

Some notable resources,

- [transformers](#) - APIs and tools to easily download and train state-of-the-art (pretrained) transformer based models
- [diffusers](#) - provides pretrained vision and audio diffusion models, and serves as a modular toolbox for inference and training
- [timm](#) - a library containing SOTA computer vision models, layers, utilities, optimizers, schedulers, data-loaders, augmentations, and training/evaluation scripts

Stable Diffusion

```
1 import torch
2 from diffusers import StableDiffusionPipeline, DPMSolverMultistepScheduler
3
4 model_id = "/data/stable-diffusion-2-1"
5
6 pipe = StableDiffusionPipeline.from_pretrained(model_id, torch_dtype=torch.float16)
```

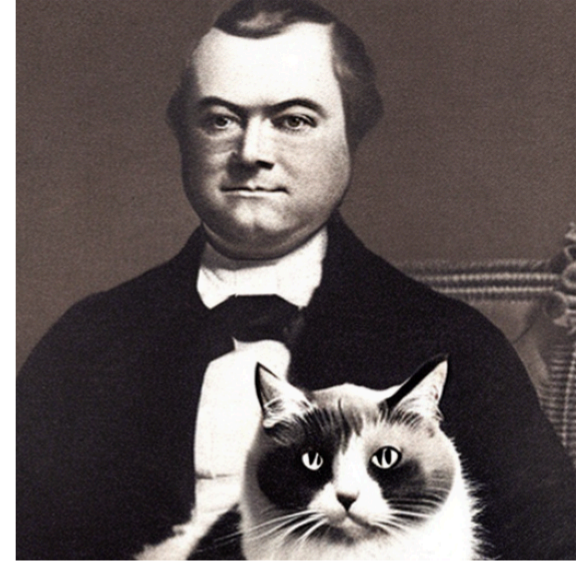
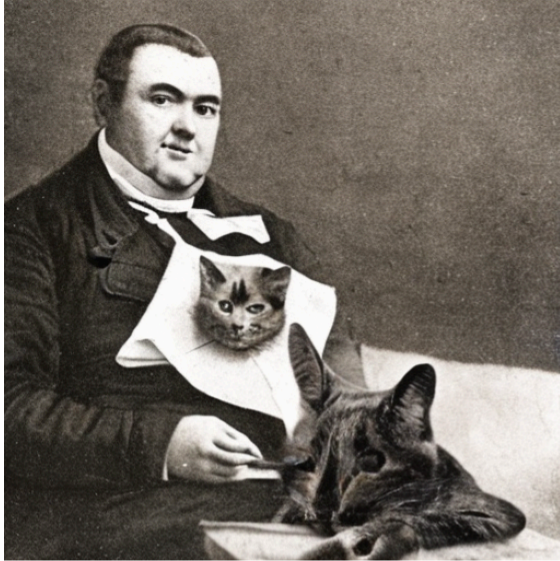
```
1 pipe.scheduler = DPMSolverMultistepScheduler.from_config(pipe.scheduler.config)
2 pipe.enable_model_cpu_offload()
```

```
1 prompt = "a picture of thomas bayes with a cat on his lap"
```

```
1 prompt = "a picture of thomas bayes with a cat on his lap"
2 generator = [torch.Generator(device="cuda").manual_seed(i) for i in range(6)]
3 fit = pipe(prompt, generator=generator, num_inference_steps=20, num_images_per_prompt=6)
```

```
1 fit.images
```

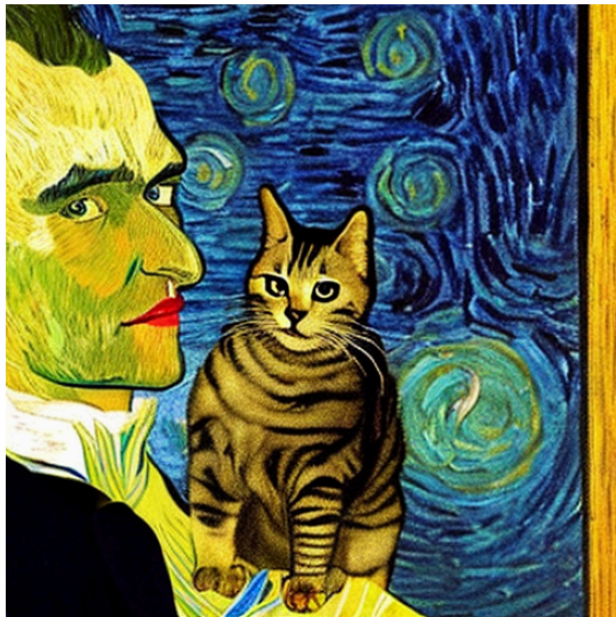
```
[<PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=512x512 at 0x7F3E885A2BA0>, <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=512x512 at
0x7F3E885A16D0>, <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=512x512 at 0x7F3E885A0E90>, <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB
size=512x512 at 0x7F3E885A28D0>, <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=512x512 at 0x7F3E885A1EB0>, <PIL.Image.Image
image mode=RGB size=512x512 at 0x7F3E885A1D30>]
```



Customizing prompts

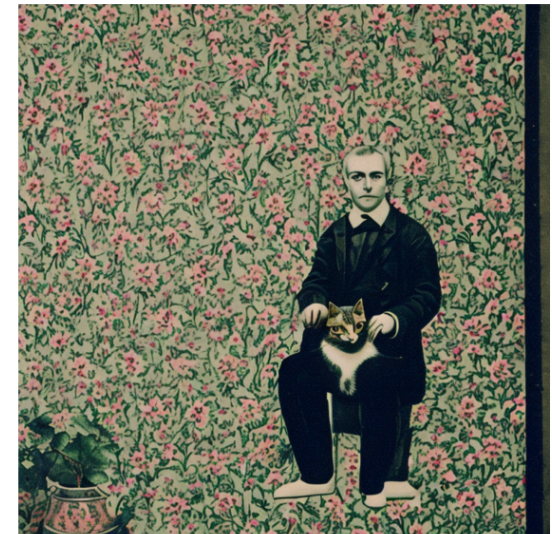
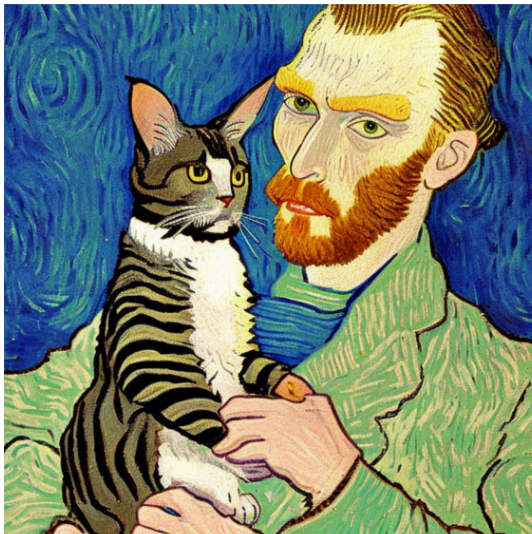
```
1 prompt = "a picture of thomas bayes with a cat on his lap"
2 prompts = [
3     prompt + t for t in
4     ["in the style of a japanese wood block print",
5      "as a hipster with facial hair and glasses",
6      "as a simpsons character, cartoon, yellow",
7      "in the style of a vincent van gogh painting",
8      "in the style of a picasso painting",
9      "with flowery wall paper"
10    ]
11 ]
```

```
1 generator = [torch.Generator(device="cuda").manual_seed(i) for i in range(6)]
2 fit = pipe(prompts, generator=generator, num_inference_steps=20, num_images_per_prompt=1)
```

Increasing inference steps

```
1 generator = [torch.Generator(device="cuda").manual_seed(i) for i in range(6)]  
2 fit = pipe(prompts, generator=generator, num_inference_steps=50, num_images_per_prompt=1)
```



A more current model

This model is larger than the available GPU memory - so we adjust the weight types to make it fit.

```
1 from diffusers import BitsAndBytesConfig, SD3Transformer2DModel
2 from diffusers import StableDiffusion3Pipeline
3 import torch
4
5 model_id = "/data/stable-diffusion-3.5-medium"
6
7 nf4_config = BitsAndBytesConfig(
8     load_in_4bit=True,
9     bnb_4bit_quant_type="nf4",
10    bnb_4bit_compute_dtype=torch.bfloat16
11 )
12 model_nf4 = SD3Transformer2DModel.from_pretrained(
13     model_id,
14     subfolder="transformer",
15     quantization_config=nf4_config,
16     torch_dtype=torch.bfloat16
17 )
18
19 pipe = StableDiffusion3Pipeline.from_pretrained(
20     model_id,
21     transformer=model_nf4,
22     torch_dtype=torch.bfloat16
23 )
```

Loading pipeline components...: 0%| | 0/9 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

Loading checkpoint shards: 0%| | 0/2 [00:00<?, ?it/s] [A

Loading checkpoint shards: 50%|##### | 1/2 [00:00<00:00, 2.01it/s] [A

Loading checkpoint shards: 100%|##### | 2/2 [00:00<00:00, 2.15it/s] [ALoading checkpoint shards: 100%|##### |

```
2/2 [00:00<00:00, 2.13it/s]
Loading pipeline components...: 44%|####4      | 4/9 [00:01<00:01, 3.80it/s]Loading pipeline components...: 56%|
#####5      | 5/9 [00:01<00:00, 4.48it/s]Loading pipeline components...: 100%|#####| 9/9 [00:01<00:00, 7.45it/
s]Loading pipeline components...: 100%|#####| 9/9 [00:01<00:00, 6.15it/s]
```

```
1 pipe.enable_model_cpu_offload()
```


Images

```
1 generator = [torch.Generator(device="cuda").manual_seed(i) for i in range(6)]  
2 fit = pipe(prompts, generator=generator, num_inference_steps=30, num_images_per_prompt=1)
```



LLM - Qwen2.5-3B

```
1 from transformers import pipeline
2
3 generator = pipeline('text-generation', model='Qwen/Qwen2.5-3B-Instruct')
4 prompt = "Can you write me a short bed time story about Thomas Bayes and his pet cat? Limit the story to no more than
5
6 result = generator(
7     prompt, max_length=500, num_return_sequences=1,
8     truncation=True
9 )
10
11 print( result[0]['generated_text'] )
```

Can you write me a short bed time story about Thomas Bayes and his pet cat? Limit the story to no more than three paragraphs.

In a quiet corner of a small, cozy house lived Thomas Bayes, a man known for his clever mind but often found lost in thought. His favorite place was a little study where he spent most of his days pondering the mysteries of probability. One day, as he sat by the window watching the clouds drift by, he noticed a curious feline peeking through the curtains. Intrigued, he let the cat inside, naming it Bayes after himself, much to the cat's delight. The cat, with its sleek black fur and piercing green eyes, became Bayes' constant companion. They would sit together on Bayes' lap, discussing theories over soft purrs, until the night grew dark and Bayes retired to his study to continue his work, always with Bayes curled up at his feet, a silent witness to his intellectual journey. As the moonlight filtered through the windows, Bayes would drift off to sleep, dreaming of the future of statistics, with Bayes, his loyal and curious friend, by his side.