

TensorFlow GPU @AWS

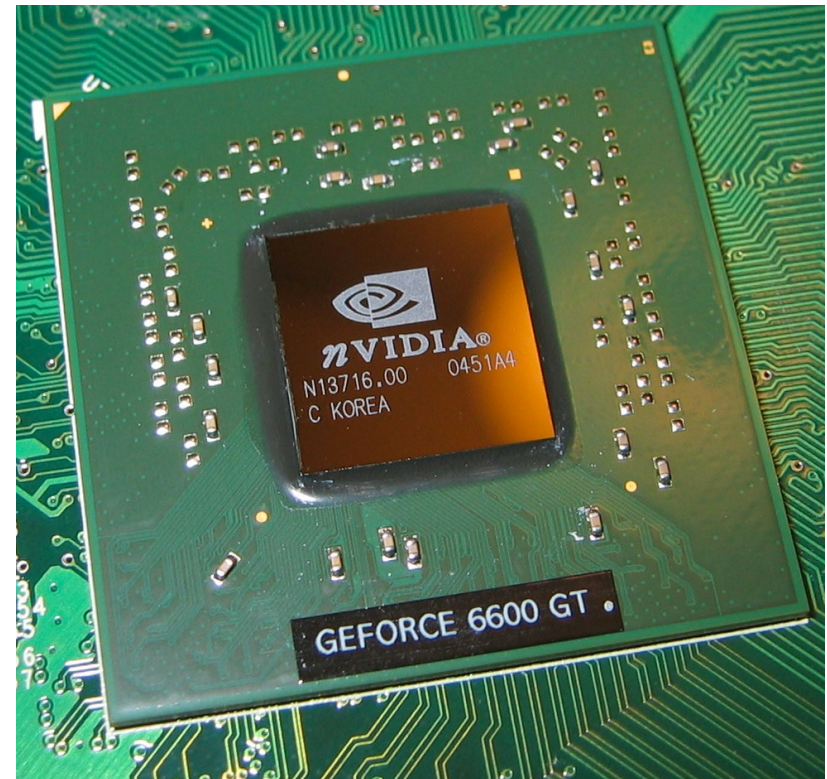
Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>
<http://hunkim.github.io/ml/>

Deep Network

- Takes a long time for training
 - Many forward/backward propagation and weight updates
 - Many metrics multiplications
- Very quick for testing and use in practice
 - One simple forward propagation

GPU

- A graphics processing unit (GPU), also occasionally called visual processing unit (VPU), is a specialized electronic circuit designed to rapidly manipulate and alter memory to accelerate the creation of images in a frame buffer intended for output to a display.



GPU version

Ubuntu/Linux 64-bit, GPU enabled, Python 2.7

Requires CUDA toolkit 7.5 and CuDNN v4. For other versions, see "Install from sources" below.

\$ export TF_BINARY_URL=https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/linux/gpu/tensorflow-0.9.0rc0-cp27-none-linux_x86_64.whl

Python 2

\$ sudo pip install --upgrade \$TF_BINARY_URL






AWS GPU price in Oregon

GPU Instances - Current Generation

g2.2xlarge	8	26	15	60 SSD	\$0.65 per Hour
g2.8xlarge	32	104	60	2 x 120 SSD	\$2.6 per Hour

EC2 Console: Oregon

 **AWS** ▾ **Services** ▾ Edit ▾ Sung Kim ▾ Oregon ▾

EC2 Dashboard
Events
Tags
Reports
Limits
INSTANCES
Instances
Spot Requests
Reserved Instances
Scheduled Instances
Commands
Dedicated Hosts
IMAGES
AMIs
Bundle Tasks
ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
Volumes
Snapshots

Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

0 Running Instances	0 Elastic IPs
0 Dedicated Hosts	1 Snapshots
1 Volumes	0 Load Balancers
2 Key Pairs	13 Security Groups
0 Placement Groups	

Easily deploy Ruby, PHP, Java, .NET, Python, Node.js & Docker applications with [Elastic Beanstalk](#). ✕

Create Instance

To start using Amazon EC2 you will want to launch a virtual server, known as an Amazon EC2 instance.

Launch Instance

Note: Your instances will launch in the US West (Oregon) region

Service Health

Account Attributes

[Supported Platforms](#)
VPC

[Default VPC](#)
vpc-9b61f2fe


[Resource ID length management](#)

Additional Information

[Getting Started Guide](#)
[Documentation](#)
[All EC2 Resources](#)
[Forums](#)
[Pricing](#)
[Contact Us](#)

AWS Marketplace

Find **free software trial** products

**Ubuntu**
Free tier eligible

Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type - ami-9abea4fb
Ubuntu Server 14.04 LTS (HVM), EBS General Purpose (SSD) Volume Type. Support available from Canonical (<http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud/services>).
Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: hvm

Select
64-bit

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 2: Choose an Instance Type

Amazon EC2 provides a wide selection of instance types optimized to fit different use cases. Instances are virtual servers that can run applications. They have varying combinations of CPU, memory, storage, and networking capacity, and give you the flexibility to choose the appropriate mix of resources for your applications. [Learn more](#) about instance types and how they can meet your computing needs.

Filter by: GPU instances Current generation [Show/Hide Columns](#)

Currently selected: g2.2xlarge (26 ECUs, 8 vCPUs, 2.6 GHz, Intel Xeon E5-2670, 15 GiB memory, 1 x 60 GiB Storage Capacity)

	Family	Type	vCPUs	Memory (GiB)	Instance Storage (GB)	EBS-Optimized Available	Network Performance
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	GPU instances	g2.2xlarge	8	15	1 x 60 (SSD)	Yes	High
<input type="checkbox"/>	GPU instances	g2.8xlarge	32	60	2 x 120 (SSD)	-	10 Gigabit

ubuntu,
GPU,
12G or more

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

Volume Type	Device	Snapshot	Size (GiB)	Volume Type	IOPS	Delete on Termination	Encrypted
Root	/dev/sda1	snap-306df873	12	General Purpose SSD	36 / 3000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not Encrypted
Instance Store 0	/dev/sdb	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not Encrypted

Add New Volume

key to access the server

Select an existing key pair or create a new key pair

A key pair consists of a **public key** that AWS stores, and a **private key file** that you store. Together, they allow you to connect to your instance securely. For Windows AMIs, the private key file is required to obtain the password used to log into your instance. For Linux AMIs, the private key file allows you to securely SSH into your instance.

Note: The selected key pair will be added to the set of keys authorized for this instance. [Learn more about removing existing key pairs from a public AMI.](#)

Choose an existing key pair

Select a key pair

hunkim-oregon

☐ I acknowledge that I have access to the selected private key file (hunkim-oregon.pem), and that without this file, I won't be able to log into my instance.

Cancel

Launch Instances

EC2: Create an instance

The screenshot displays the AWS Management Console interface for the EC2 service. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, 'AWS' dropdown, 'Services' dropdown, 'Edit' dropdown, and user information 'Sung Kim', 'Oregon', and 'Support'. The left sidebar lists navigation options: EC2 Dashboard, Events, Tags, Reports, Limits, INSTANCES (selected), Spot Requests, Reserved Instances, Scheduled Instances, Commands, Dedicated Hosts, IMAGES (AMI, Bundle Tasks), ELASTIC BLOCK STORE (Volumes, Snapshots), and NETWORK & SECURITY (Security Groups, Elastic IPs, Placement Groups).

The main content area shows the 'Launch Instance' button, 'Connect' button, and 'Actions' dropdown. Below this is a search bar 'Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword' and a table of instances. The table has columns: Name, Instance ID, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, Status Checks, and Alarm Status. One instance is listed: i-4ad0c48d, g2.2xlarge, us-west-2b, shutting-do..., and None.

Below the table, the instance details for 'i-4ad0c48d' are shown. The 'Public DNS' is '-'. The 'Description' tab is selected, showing details: Instance ID (i-4ad0c48d), Instance state (shutting-down), Instance type (g2.2xlarge), Private DNS (-), Public DNS (-), Public IP (-), Elastic IP (-), and Availability zone (us-west-2b).

It's ready to ssh!

Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword ? |< < 1 to 2 of 2 > >|

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Availability Zone	Instance State	Status Checks	Alarm Status	Public DNS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		i-068c65db	g2.2xlarge	us-west-2c	● running	Initializing	None	ec2-54-186-153-9.us-w...

Instance: **i-068c65db** Public DNS: **ec2-54-186-153-9.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com**

Description

Status Checks

Monitoring

Tags

Instance ID	i-068c65db	Public DNS	ec2-54-186-153-9.us-west-2.compute.amazonaws.com
Instance state	running	Public IP	54.186.153.9
Instance type	g2.2xlarge	Elastic IP	-
Private DNS	ip-172-31-15-155.us-west-2.compute.internal	Availability zone	us-west-2c

Requires CUDA and CuDNN

Ubuntu/Linux 64-bit, GPU enabled, Python 2.7

Requires **CUDA toolkit 7.5 and CuDNN v4**. For other versions, see "Install from sources" below.

\$ export TF_BINARY_URL=https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/linux/gpu/tensorflow-0.9.0rc0-cp27-none-linux_x86_64.whl

Python 2

\$ sudo pip install --upgrade \$TF_BINARY_URL

CUDA

Seven Story Rabbit Hole

Sometimes awesome things happen in deep rabbit holes. Or not.



[Blog](#) | [Archives](#)

NOV 22ND, 2015

CUDA 7.5 on AWS GPU Instance Running Ubuntu 14.04

Launch stock Ubuntu AMI

- Launch `ami-d05e75b8`
- Choose a GPU instance type: `g2.2xlarge` or `g2.8xlarge`
- Increase the size of the storage (this depends on what else you plan to install, I'd suggest at least 20 GB)

SSH in

```
1 $ ssh ubuntu@<instance ip>
```

About Me

I'm a software engineer at Couchbase, working on [Couchbase Mobile](#) -- an open source mobile NoSQL database with built-in sync capabilities.

In my spare time I am working on [ElasticThought](#) -- a scalable containerized REST API wrapper for the Caffe Deep Learning toolkit.

Follow me on twitter: [@tleydn](#)

Recent Posts

- [Setting Up a Self-hosted drone.io CI Server](#)
- [Adding Vendoring to a Go Project](#)
- [Configure Emacs as a Go Editor From Scratch Part 3](#)
- [Octopress Under Docker](#)
- [Setting Up Unicorn With ADMS](#)

<http://tleyden.github.io/blog/2015/11/22/cuda-7-dot-5-on-aws-gpu-instance-running-ubuntu-14-dot-04/>

cuDNN

Optional: cuDNN

One can apply for the developer program here

<https://developer.nvidia.com/cudnn>. When approved, download cuDNN for Linux (either v4 RC or v3 is fine), upload the cuDNN package from the local computer to the instance, and install cuDNN:

```
tar -zxf cudnn-7.0-linux-x64-v4.0-rc.tgz #or cudnn-7.0-linux-x64-v3.0
cd cuda
sudo cp lib64/* /usr/local/cuda/lib64/
sudo cp include/cudnn.h /usr/local/cuda/include/
```

<https://no2147483647.wordpress.com/2016/01/16/setup-amazon-aws-gpu-instance-with-mxnet>

16 commands

```
1 wget http://developer.download.nvidia.com/.../cuda-repo-ubuntu1404...
2 sudo dpkg -i cuda-repo-ubuntu1404_7.5-18_amd64.deb
3 sudo apt-get update
4 sudo apt-get upgrade -y
5 sudo apt-get install -y opencv-headers build-essential protobuf-compiler libprotoc-dev libboost-all-dev
libleveldb-dev hdf5-tools libhdf5-serial-dev libopencv-core-dev libopencv-highgui-dev libsnappy-dev
libsnappy1 libatlas-base-dev cmake libstdc++6-4.8-dbg libgoogle-glog0 libgoogle-glog-dev libgflags-dev
liblmdb-dev git python-pip gfortran
6 sudo apt-get clean
7 sudo apt-get install -y linux-image-extra-`uname -r` linux-headers-`uname -r` linux-image-`uname -r`
8 sudo apt-get install -y cuda
9 nvidia-smi
10 sudo apt-get install python-pip python-dev
11 sudo pip install --upgrade https://storage.googleapis.com/.../tensorflow-0.8.0rc0-cp27-n...
12 git clone https://github.com/nlintz/TensorFlow-Tutorials
13 cd TensorFlow-Tutorials/
14 vi ~/.profile # add PATH, LD PATH
15 source ~/.profile
16 python 06_autoencoder.py
```


Add Path

- `export PATH=/usr/local/cuda/bin:$PATH`
- `export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/cuda/lib64:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH`

Requires CUDA and CuDNN

Ubuntu/Linux 64-bit, GPU enabled, Python 2.7

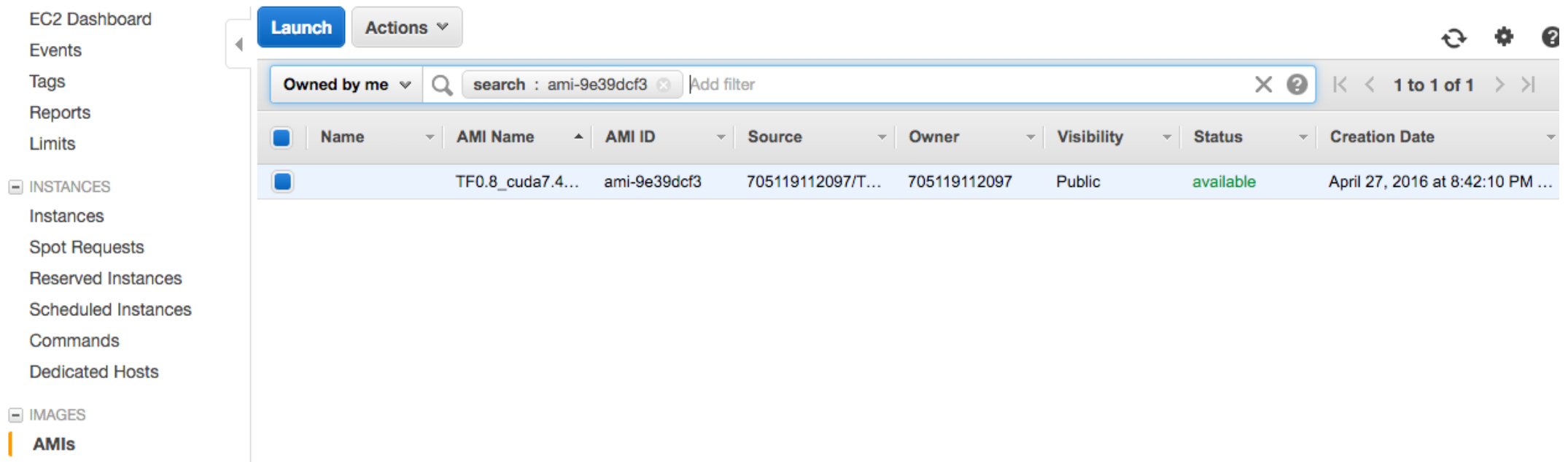
Requires **CUDA toolkit 7.5 and CuDNN v4**. For other versions, see "Install from sources" below.

\$ export TF_BINARY_URL=https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/linux/gpu/tensorflow-0.9.0rc0-cp27-none-linux_x86_64.whl

Python 2

\$ sudo pip install --upgrade \$TF_BINARY_URL

Reuse ami-9e39dcf3 (N.Virginia) ami-38f60658 (oregon)



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for the Amazon Machine Images (AMIs) section. On the left, the navigation menu includes 'EC2 Dashboard', 'Events', 'Tags', 'Reports', 'Limits', 'INSTANCES' (with sub-items: 'Instances', 'Spot Requests', 'Reserved Instances', 'Scheduled Instances', 'Commands', 'Dedicated Hosts'), and 'IMAGES' (with sub-item: 'AMIs'). The main content area has a 'Launch' button and an 'Actions' dropdown. Below these is a search bar with the text 'Owned by me' and a search query 'search : ami-9e39dcf3'. The results table below the search bar has the following columns: Name, AMI Name, AMI ID, Source, Owner, Visibility, Status, and Creation Date. The table contains one entry with the AMI ID 'ami-9e39dcf3' and a status of 'available'.

Name	AMI Name	AMI ID	Source	Owner	Visibility	Status	Creation Date
TF0.8_cuda7.4...	ami-9e39dcf3	705119112097/T...	705119112097	Public	available	April 27, 2016 at 8:42:10 PM ...	

Perhaps, it will be unavailable when later CUDA versions are out.

Creating TensorFlow device (/gpu:0)

```
05] successfully opened CUDA library libcublas.so locally
9] Couldn't open CUDA library libcudnn.so. LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /usr/local/cuda/lib64:
c:1562] Unable to load cuDNN DSO
05] successfully opened CUDA library libcufft.so locally
05] successfully opened CUDA library libcuda.so.1 locally
05] successfully opened CUDA library libcurand.so locally
-ubyte.gz')
cationWarning: converting an array with ndim > 0 to an index will result in an error in the
e]
.py:42: VisibleDeprecationWarning: converting an array with ndim > 0 to an index will result
, 1)
-ubyte.gz')
ubyte.gz')
ubyte.gz')
xecutor.cc:900] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must
t.cc:102] Found device 0 with properties:

7

t.cc:126] DMA: 0
t.cc:136] 0: Y
ice.cc:755] Creating TensorFlow device (/gpu:0) -> (device: 0, name: GRID K520, pci bus id:
locator.cc:244] PoolAllocator: After 1704 get requests, put_count=1321 evicted_count=1000 ev
locator.cc:256] Raising pool_size_limit_ from 100 to 110
locator.cc:244] PoolAllocator: After 1704 get requests, put_count=1812 evicted_count=1000 ev
locator.cc:256] Raising pool_size_limit_ from 256 to 281
```

```
482/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.503, time/batch = 0.237
483/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.612, time/batch = 0.239
484/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.473, time/batch = 0.248
485/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.603, time/batch = 0.241
486/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.519, time/batch = 0.248
487/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.526, time/batch = 0.238
488/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.356, time/batch = 0.243
489/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.550, time/batch = 0.239
490/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.440, time/batch = 0.243
491/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.514, time/batch = 0.240
492/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.514, time/batch = 0.242
493/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.467, time/batch = 0.245
494/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.351, time/batch = 0.239
495/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.553, time/batch = 0.245
496/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.373, time/batch = 0.240
497/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.493, time/batch = 0.242
498/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.445, time/batch = 0.243
499/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.432, time/batch = 0.240
500/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.476, time/batch = 0.246
501/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.463, time/batch = 0.238
502/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.477, time/batch = 0.241
503/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.495, time/batch = 0.244
504/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.543, time/batch = 0.240
505/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.550, time/batch = 0.241
506/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.567, time/batch = 0.242
507/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.415, time/batch = 0.247
508/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.414, time/batch = 0.236
509/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.540, time/batch = 0.242
510/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.402, time/batch = 0.245
511/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.548, time/batch = 0.241
512/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.385, time/batch = 0.242
513/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.563, time/batch = 0.238
514/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.488, time/batch = 0.241
515/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.504, time/batch = 0.245
516/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.546, time/batch = 0.243
517/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.521, time/batch = 0.244
518/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.384, time/batch = 0.246
519/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.402, time/batch = 0.242
520/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.552, time/batch = 0.244
521/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.499, time/batch = 0.250
522/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.342, time/batch = 0.239
523/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.378, time/batch = 0.237
524/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.391, time/batch = 0.242
525/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.348, time/batch = 0.242
526/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.270, time/batch = 0.242
527/6750 (epoch 3), train_loss = 7.381, time/batch = 0.244
```

1

model saved to save/model.ckpt

```
1/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 11.127, time/batch = 4.697
2/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 11.176, time/batch = 4.430
3/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 10.946, time/batch = 4.604
4/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 10.616, time/batch = 4.483
5/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 10.207, time/batch = 5.354
6/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 9.723, time/batch = 5.674
7/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 9.449, time/batch = 5.972
8/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 9.089, time/batch = 5.785
9/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.861, time/batch = 5.518
10/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.797, time/batch = 5.856
11/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.688, time/batch = 5.795
12/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.814, time/batch = 5.803
13/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.728, time/batch = 5.595
14/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.938, time/batch = 5.586
15/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.657, time/batch = 5.529
16/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.736, time/batch = 5.536
17/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.643, time/batch = 5.690
18/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.985, time/batch = 5.828
19/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.792, time/batch = 5.504
20/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.882, time/batch = 5.555
21/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.750, time/batch = 5.437
22/6750 (epoch 0), train_loss = 8.872, time/batch = 5.597
```

□

OS X El Capitan

Version 10.11.3

MacBook Pro (Retina, 13-inch, Early 2015)

Processor 3.1 GHz Intel Core i7

Memory 16 GB 1867 MHz DDR3

AWS GPU price in Oregon

GPU Instances - Current Generation


g2.2xlarge	8	26	15	60 SSD	\$0.65 per Hour
g2.8xlarge	32	104	60	2 x 120 SSD	\$2.6 per Hour

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud running Linux/UNIX

\$0.650 per On Demand Linux g2.2xlarge Instance Hour	17 Hrs	\$11.05
\$2.6 per On Demand Linux g2.8xlarge Instance Hour	1 Hrs	\$2.60
Total:		\$13.65

$$2.6 * 24 * 30 = 1,872 \text{ USD}$$

Spot instances

 **AWS** ▾ **Services** ▾ **Edit** ▾

Sung Kim ▾ N. Virginia ▾

EC2 Dashboard
Events
Tags
Reports
Limits
INSTANCES
Instances
Spot Requests
Reserved Instances

Request Spot Instances Cancel Pricing History

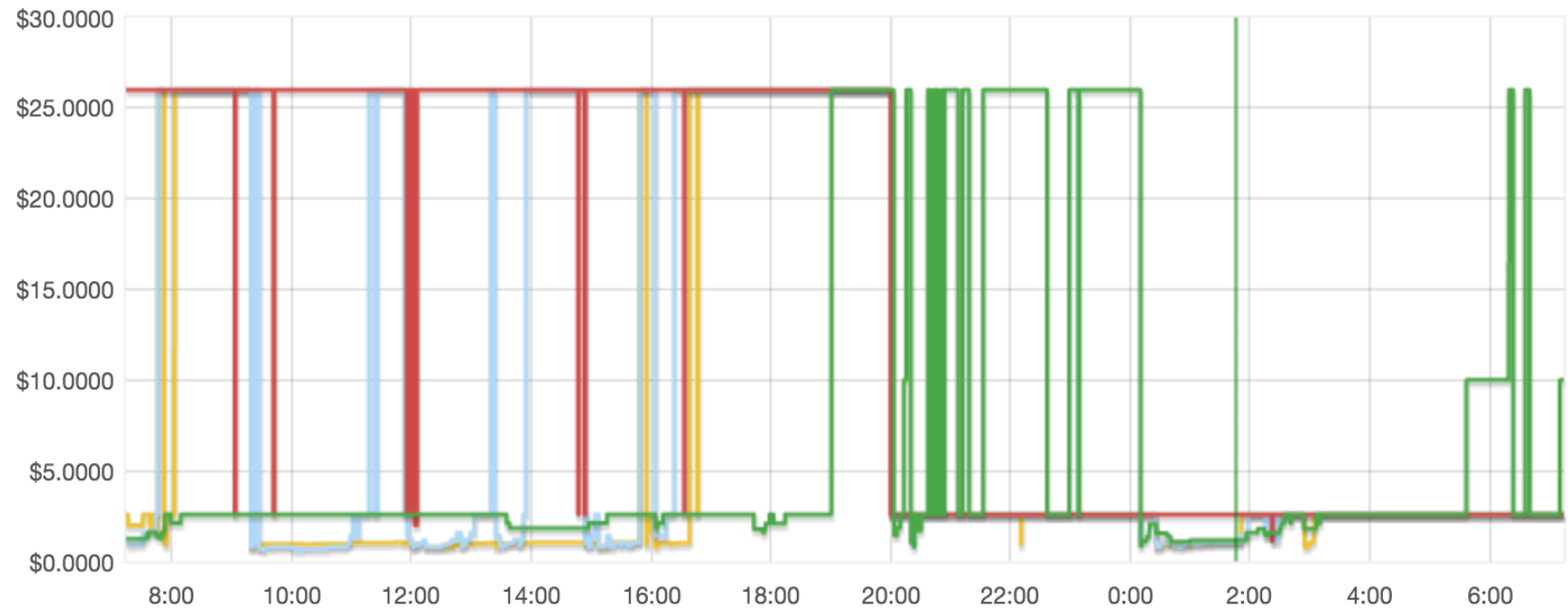
Filter by tags and attributes or search by keyword ? K < None found




You do not have any Spot instance requests in this region.
Click on the "Request Spot Instances" button to request your first Spot instance.
Request Spot Instances

Spot Instance Pricing History



Product : **Linux/UNIX** Instance type: **g2.8xlarge** Date range : **1 day** Availability zone: **All zones**



Availability zone	Price
 us-east-1a	\$1.0485
 us-east-1c	\$1.0200
 us-east-1d	\$2.6001



AWS

- EC2 Dashboard
- Events
- Tags
- Reports
- Limits
- INSTANCES
- Instances
- Spot Requests**
- Reserved Instances

N. Virginia

None found

Price bidding

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances ⓘ

[Launch into Auto Scaling Group](#) ⓘ

Purchasing option ⓘ

☒ Request Spot instances

Current price ⓘ

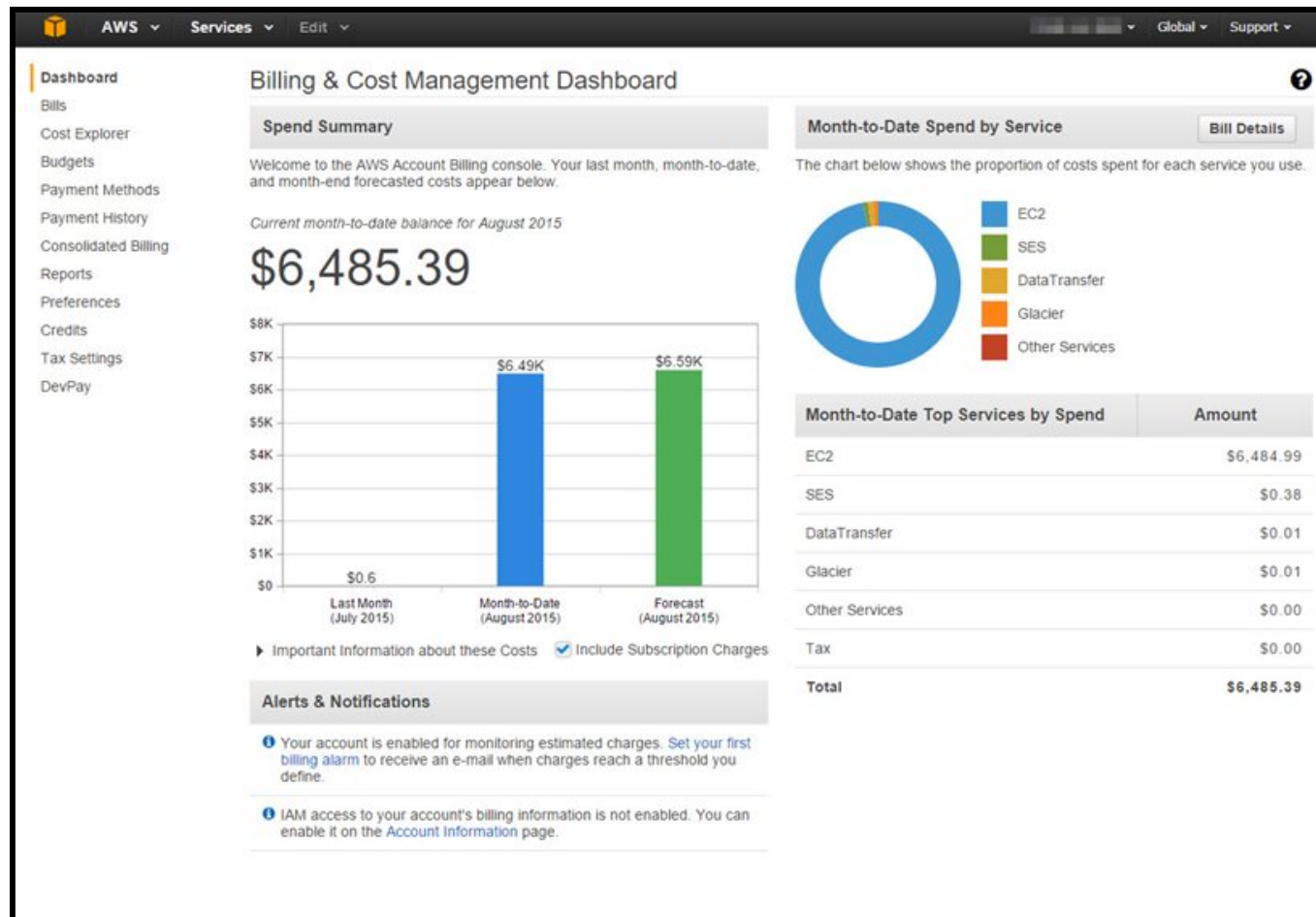
us-east-1a	0.2428
us-east-1c	0.1442
us-east-1d	0.153
us-east-1e	6.500

Maximum price ⓘ

\$

Launch group ⓘ

bill, bill, bill!



Check, stop, and terminate

EC2 Dashboard

Events
Tags
Reports
Limits
INSTANCES
Instances
Spot Requests

Resources

You are using the following Amazon EC2 resources in the US West (Oregon) region:

0 Running Instances	0 Elastic IPs
0 Dedicated Hosts	1 Snapshots
0 Volumes	0 Load Balancers
2 Key Pairs	14 Security Groups
0 Placement Groups	

Account Attributes

[Supported Platforms](#)
VPC
[Default VPC](#)
vpc-9b61f2fe
[Resource ID length management](#)

Launch Instance **Connect** **Actions**

Filter by tags and attributes or s...

You do not have any running instances in this region.

Missing EC2? Check out the [Getting Started Guide](#).

Select an instance above

- Connect
- Get Windows Password
- Launch More Like This
- Instance State**
 - Start
 - Stop
 - Reboot
 - Terminate
- Instance Settings
- Image
- Networking
- CloudWatch Monitoring

Cloud Watch

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console's EC2 dashboard. On the left, the navigation pane includes 'EC2 Dashboard', 'Events', 'Tags', 'Reports', 'Limits', 'INSTANCES', 'Instances' (selected), 'Spot Requests', 'Reserved Instances', 'IMAGES', and 'AMIs'. The main content area has buttons for 'Launch Instance', 'Connect', and 'Actions'. The 'Actions' dropdown menu is open, showing options like 'Connect', 'Get Windows Password', 'Launch More Like This', 'Instance State', 'Instance Settings', 'Image', 'Networking', and 'CloudWatch Monitoring' (highlighted in orange). A sub-menu for 'CloudWatch Monitoring' is also visible, containing 'Enable Detailed Monitoring', 'Disable Detailed Monitoring', and 'Add/Edit Alarms' (highlighted in orange). Below the menu, a table lists EC2 instances with columns for Name, Instance Type, Availability Zone, Instance State, and Status. Two instances are shown: 'kbill' (t2.micro, ap-northeast-2a, running) and 'new_wpoem_photos' (t2.micro, ap-northeast-2c, running). At the bottom, it says 'Instance: i-7858ecdf (kbill)'.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled 'Alarm Details for i-7858ecdf (kbill)'. It contains the text: 'Below are your CloudWatch alarms for the selected resources. Click on an alarm to edit it or click 'view' to see additional options and details in Amazon CloudWatch.' Below this text is a table with three columns: 'State', 'Name', and 'More Options'. The table is empty, and the text 'There are no alarms for this instance' is centered below it. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Create Alarm' button and a 'Close' button.

<http://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonCloudWatch/latest/DeveloperGuide/UsingAlarmActions.html#AddingStopActions>

Stop when CPU utilization ≤ 0.3

Create Alarm



You can use CloudWatch alarms to be notified automatically whenever metric data reaches a level you define.

To edit an alarm, first choose whom to notify and then define when the notification should be sent.

☐ **Send a notification to:** No SNS topics found...

- ☒ **Take the action:**
- ☐ Recover this instance
 - ☒ Stop this instance
 - ☐ Terminate this instance
 - ☐ Reboot this instance

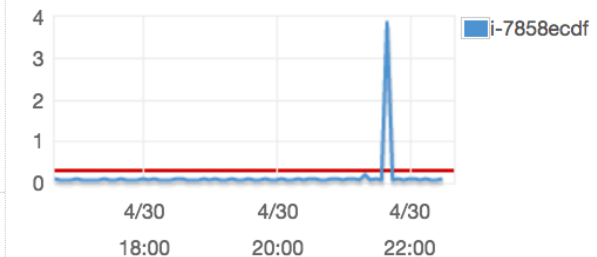
Whenever: Average of CPU Utilization

Is: \leq 0.3 Percent

For at least: 1 consecutive period(s) of 5 Minutes

Name of alarm: awsec2-i-7858ecdf-High-CPU-Utilization

CPU Utilization Percent



Cancel

Create Alarm

Shutdown after training

```
$ screen
```

```
$ sudo -i
```

```
# python train.py; shutdown -h now
```

Deep learning for Everyone

Season 2 coming soon!

Sung Kim <hunkim+ml@gmail.com>
<http://hunkim.github.io/ml/>

