Virtual Environment

Challenges beyond pip and conda

- 1. Python version
- 2. CUDA version
- 3. Linux kernel version
- Incompatible package version
 ...

This happens a lot when you reproduce the codebase from prior work.

Exhausted when solving all these? Why not make the whole challenge disappear!

•	Ubuntu 16.04
	Anaconda3 with python=3.6
	Pytorch=1.9.0
•	mmdetection=2.16.0+fe46ffe
•	mmcv=1.3.9
•	wandb=0.10.31
Not	es We use <u>wandb</u> for visualization, if you don't want to use it, just comment line [273–284] in
	<pre>configs/soft_teacher/base.py .</pre>
	The project should be compatible to the latest version of mmdetection . If you want to switch to the same version mmdetection as ours, run cd thirdparty/mmdetection && git checkout v2.16.0
	tallation

Docker is is an open-source platform that automates the deployment of applications inside software containers

- 1. Select an docker image with suitable
 - a. Linux Version
 - b. CUDA version
 - c. System-level packages
 - d. Python packages (torch+cuda)

Overview Tags				
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	1-cuda11.8.0-ubuntu22.04 onths ago by <u>cnstark</u>	os/arch linux/amd64		

Docker is is an open-source platform that automates the deployment of applications inside software containers

- 2. Pull the image to the local machine.
- 3. Create the container and link local folders to folders within the container.

Now only the change on the selected folders will be projected back to outside.

→ docke 2.0.1-py3 445a6a12b f5e061a59 1fbc487da 927548b89	<pre>vvq at August0vQ-UDnew in */Documents/Helper r pull cnstark/pytorch:2.0.1-py3.10.11-cuda11.8.0-ubuntu22.04 8.10.11-cuda11.8.0-ubuntu22.04: Pulling from cnstark/pytorch ve2b: Extracting [====================================</pre>] 27.85MB/29.54MB] 31.63MB/2.431GB
▶ doc	ker2.bash ×	\triangleright \square \cdots
Hel	per > 📐 docker2.bash	
1	#!/usr/bin/bash	
2		
3	# 1 PORTAL_1: lab portal 8888:8888	
4	<pre># 2 PORTAL_2: vscode portal 8022:22</pre>	
5	# 3 NAME: container name "test"	
6	<pre># 4 FOLDER: folder name /home/augustovq/Documents/Project/Tes</pre>	st
7	<pre># 5 IMAGE: image name augustovq/ufoym:latest</pre>	
8	# 6 COMMAND: command to run	
9		_
10	docker rungpus all -i -t -u 0 -p \${1:-8888:8888} -p \${2:-8	8022:22}name=\$
	<pre>{3:-"test"} -v \${4:-/home/augustovq/Documents/Project/Test}:/</pre>	′project –v /home/
	augustovq/Documents/Helper/:/helper -v /home/augustovq/Docume	ents/DATA:/data
	<pre>ipc=host \${5:-augustovq/nvidia-cuda:latest} \${6:-bash}</pre>	
11	<pre># jupyter labno-browserip=0.0.0.0allow-rootLabApp</pre>	
	LabApp.root_dir='/project'NotebookApp.token=''Noteboo	kApp.password=''

4. (advanced) understand docker image.

Docker images are stacked, that means for example:

Layer 1-6 are for ubuntu 22.04;

Layer 7-11 are for cuda;

Layer 12-14 are for python packages;

Later installations are based on top of the previous ones.

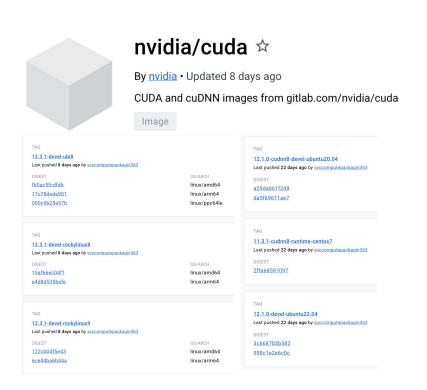
1	ARG RELEASE	0 B
2	ARG LAUNCHPAD_BUILD_ARCH	0 B
3	LABEL org.opencontainers.image.ref.name=ubuntu	0 B
4	LABEL org.opencontainers.image.version=22.04	0 B
5	ADD file in /	28.17 MB
6	CMD ["/bin/bash"]	0 B
7	ENV NVIDIA_DRIVER_CAPABILITIES=compute,utility	0 B
8	RUN /bin/sh -c apt update	105.11 MB
9	ARG PYTHON_VERSION	0 B
10	RUN 1 PYTHON_VERSION=3.10.11 /bin/sh -c	65.19 MB
11	ARG PYTORCH_VERSION	0 B
12	ARG PYTORCH_VERSION_SUFFIX	0 B
13	ARG TORCHVISION_VERSION	0 B
14	ARG TORCHVISION_VERSION_SUFFIX	0 B

5. (advanced) customize docker image.

Since you cannot always find a nice image which meets all of the requirements, I usually customize my own image on top of a simple base image:

nvidia/cuda, of which you can select from all combinations of CUDA version X linux kernel version.

But there is nothing else in the image.



- 6. (advanced) build docker image.
 - a. Choose a base image
 - b. Update ubuntu and install packages

1	# Use only pytorch based deepo image		
2	FROM nvidia/cuda:12.1.1-devel-ubuntu22.04		
3			
4	ARG DEBIAN_FRONTEND=noninteractive		
5			
6	# Update ubuntu, install python, pip, and other dependencies		
7	RUN apt update && apt upgrade -y && \		
8	# Install basic dependencies		
9	apt install -y		
10	# Basic		
11	git ffmpeg libsm6 libxext6 ntp \		
12	# Terminal		
13	fish zsh tmux screen & \		
14	# Change default shell to fish		
15	chsh −s \$(which fish) & \		
16	# System cleanup		
17	apt-get update && apt-get clean -y && \		
18	# Install dependencies		
19	apt-get install -y \		
20	# Basic		
21	build-essential curl wget python3 python3-pip nodejs vim nano exa bat systemd cargo && \setminus		
22	<pre># Package 1: microsoft-prod</pre>		
23	<pre># wget https://packages.microsoft.com/config/ubuntu/20.04/packages-microsoft-prod.deb -0</pre>		
24	# dpkg -i packages-microsoft-prod.deb && \		
25	<pre># rm packages_microsoft_prod.deb && \</pre>		
26	# rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* && \		
27	# Package 2: lsd		
28	# cargo install lsd && \		
29	# Make downloads directory		
30	mkdir downloads && \		
31	# Cleanup		
32	<pre># apt update && apt install -yallow-change-held-packages cuda-libraries-12-2 cuda-libr</pre>		
	libcublas-dev-12-2 && \		
33	apt autoremove -y && apt autoclean -y		

- 6. (advanced) build docker image.
 - a. Choose a base image
 - b. Update ubuntu and install packages (git, ffmpeg, zsh, fish, etc.)
 - c. Install Anaconda (or mamba)
 - d. Install python packages

Everytime I start a new subproject, I just run my customized image and do everything inside container.

35	# Install anaconda latest
36	ENV CONDA_DIR /opt/conda
37	RUN wgetquiet https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-2023.09-0-Linux-x86_64.sh -0 ~/anaconda.sh && 🔪
38	/bin/bash ~/anaconda.sh -b -p /opt/conda
39	
40	# Put conda in path so we can use conda activate
41	ENV PATH=\$CONDA_DIR/bin:\$PATH
42	
43	RUN rm /root/anaconda.sh && \
44	# Update conda
45	conda init fish && V
46	conda install conda-build -y && \
47	conda update conda -y & 认
48	conda update conda-build -y & \
49	conda updateall && \
50	# Update pip
51	pip install —-upgrade pip && \
52	# Install pip packages
53	pip install gdown \
54	jupyter ipykernel jupytext \
55	<pre># torch torchvision torchaudio torchmetrics pytorch-lightning \</pre>
56	black isort autopep8 && \
57	gdown 1TNyg6Qri0szwErbPMyF2s42SXrRaawgs && \
58	# lsd configurations
59	mkdir ~/.config/lsd && \
60	mv config.yaml ~/.config/lsd/ && \
61	cd downloads && \
62	curl https://raw.githubusercontent.com/oh-my-fish/oh-my-fish/master/bin/install install & \
63	fish installnoninteractiveyes && \
64	fish -c "omf install lambda" 🏡 🔪
65	fish -c "omf update" && \
66	# Cleanup
67	apt update && apt upgrade -y && \
68	apt autoremove && apt autoclean -y

The major disadvantage of docker is the requirement of SUDO permission, which means basically it cannot be deployed to cluster.

But by using the same ENV on the cluster in a docker image we can avoid some debugging due to transformation, and export the package list then reinstall them on cluster.

Caugustovq at AugustOvq-UDnew in ≁/Documents/Helper C∧ sudo docker images [sudo] password for augustova:				
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
augustovq/nvidia-cuda	latest	f4c9d8732633	7 weeks ago	17.1GB
nvidia/cuda	12.2.2-devel-ubuntu22.04	f2c3ae91f29c	7 weeks ago	7.1GB
cnstark/pytorch	2.0.1-py3.10.11-cuda11.8.0-ubuntu22.04	0c016883bc4b	3 months ago	5.18GB
nvidia/cuda	12.1.1-devel-ubuntu22.04	9df437e8fe97	5 months ago	7.03GB



Virtual Environment (Summary)

- 1. I use Docker, but other softwares are also good
- 2. Pull the docker image from online or customize your own docker image that completely meets the requirement
- 3. Run the image to create the container, and do everything in the container, keep your local environment clean and tidy.
- 4. Wrap-up the whole project simply, then either transfer to cluster or archive it.

Docker is way more than that (might took several weeks to learn), but for our research purpose the above steps are already enough.

This will only take you 20 minutes to copy-and-do, and another 2 to 3 hours to understand.

And after that, experiments becomes 5x easier and well-organized.

Random opinions

Things that I'm passionate about

- **tmux** rather than screen for multiplexing and preventing any issues coming from connection dropping
 - (screen also work but not as pretty imho)
- the **fish** shell has nice autocompletions built-in
 - (it's non POSIX compatible not a perfect drop-in replacement for bash/zsh but it's not too bad)

My very own Roman empire

- mamba is *really* nice and fast at solving environments and works just like conda
 - (if you don't wanna make the switch you can just use <u>mamba's solver in conda</u>)

Let's try to create a large environment by saving the environment definition file from above to *env.yml* and installing directly from there.

time conda env update --file env.yml

real 10m51.233s user 10m4.853s sys 0m12.286s

time mamba env update --file env.yml

real 1m0.634s user 0m45.550s sys 0m4.051s

10x faster

From https://towardsdatascience.com/conda-too-slow-try-mamba-c29faf1e64cc