

Google Cloud

Cloud Computing for Higher Education

April 23, 2017



Introductions



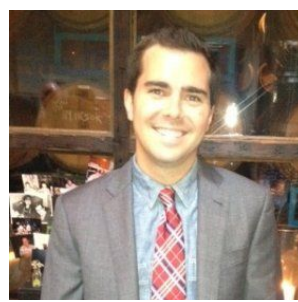
Shel Waggener
*Internet2
Senior VP*



Bram Bout
*Google for Education
Director*



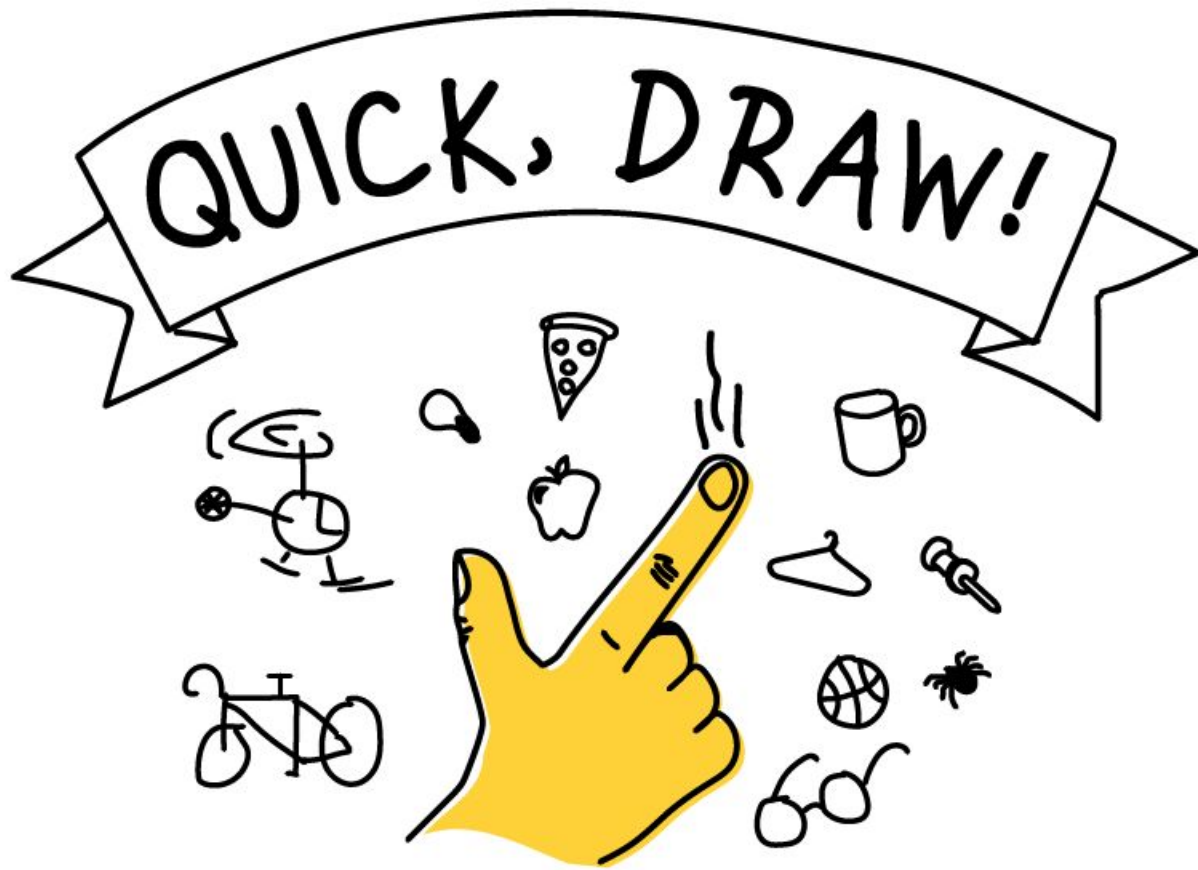
Edward Doan
*Google for Education
Customer Engineer*



Steven Butschi
*Google for Education
Higher Ed Manager*



Karan Bhatia, PhD
*Google Cloud,
Scientific Computing*



quickdraw.withgoogle.com

So what?!

Think. Pair. Share.

- What are you hoping to learn in this session?
- What is one question you want to have answered by the time you leave?

Agenda

- Google Cloud Platform for universities
- 4 Ways GCP can help IT support researchers
- Bursting into GCP
 - Video chat with Andrew Sutherland, MIT Mathematics
- Interactive Qwiklabs & Roundtable Discussions
- Wrap Up

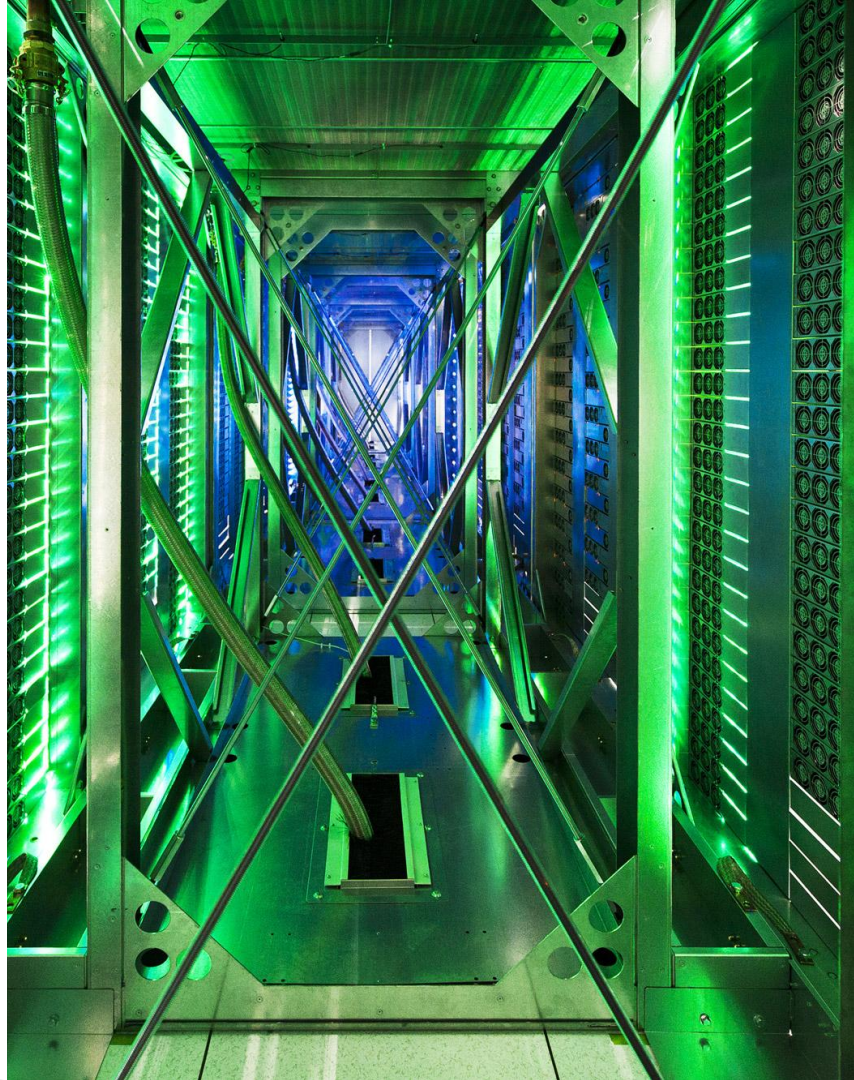
Investing to meet university needs

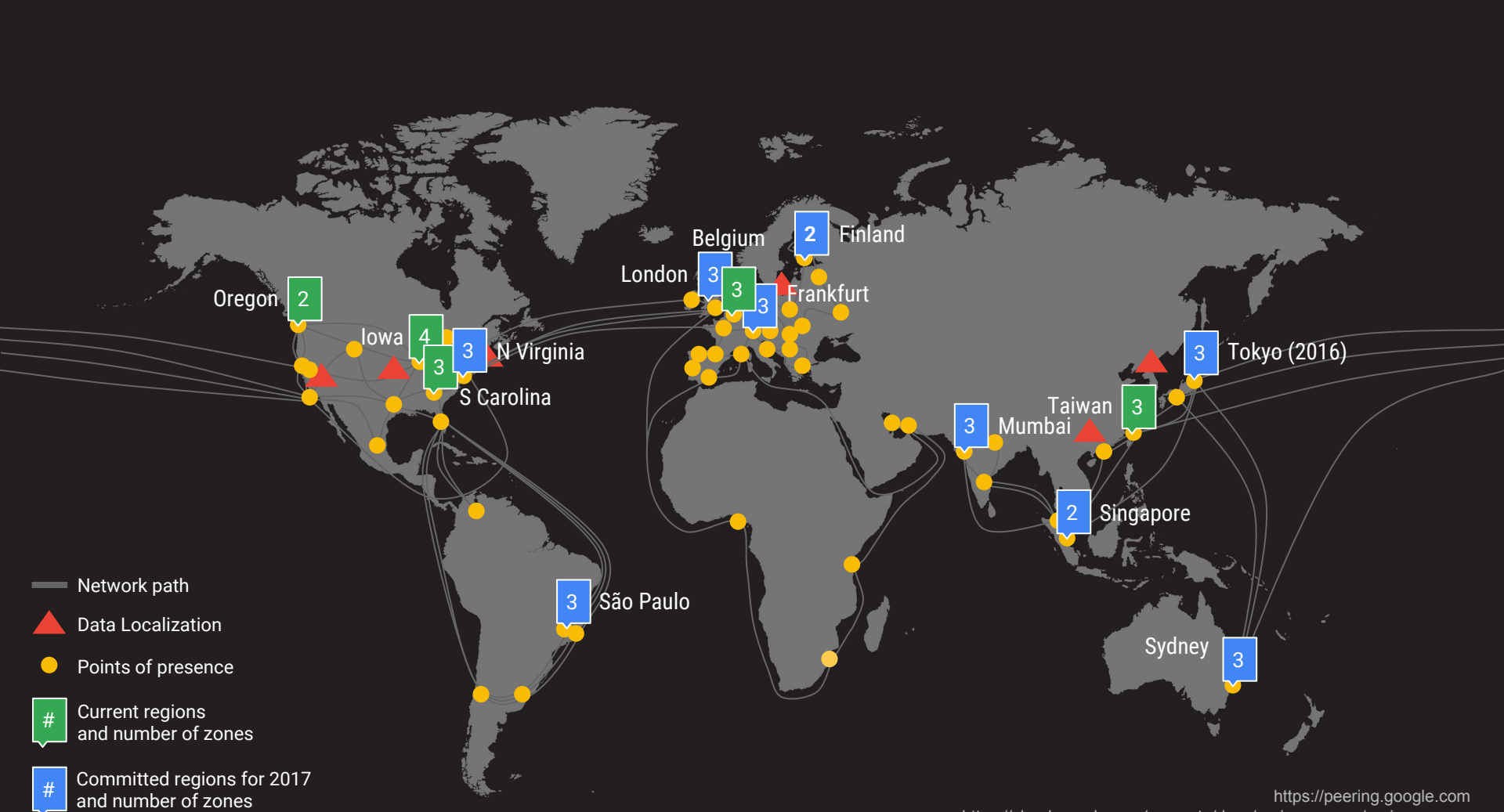
1 Billion

End users served by GCP customers

\$29.4 Billion

Google's trailing 3 Year CAPEX investment





— Network path

▲ Data Localization

● Points of presence

Current regions and number of zones

Committed regions for 2017 and number of zones

INTERNET
2



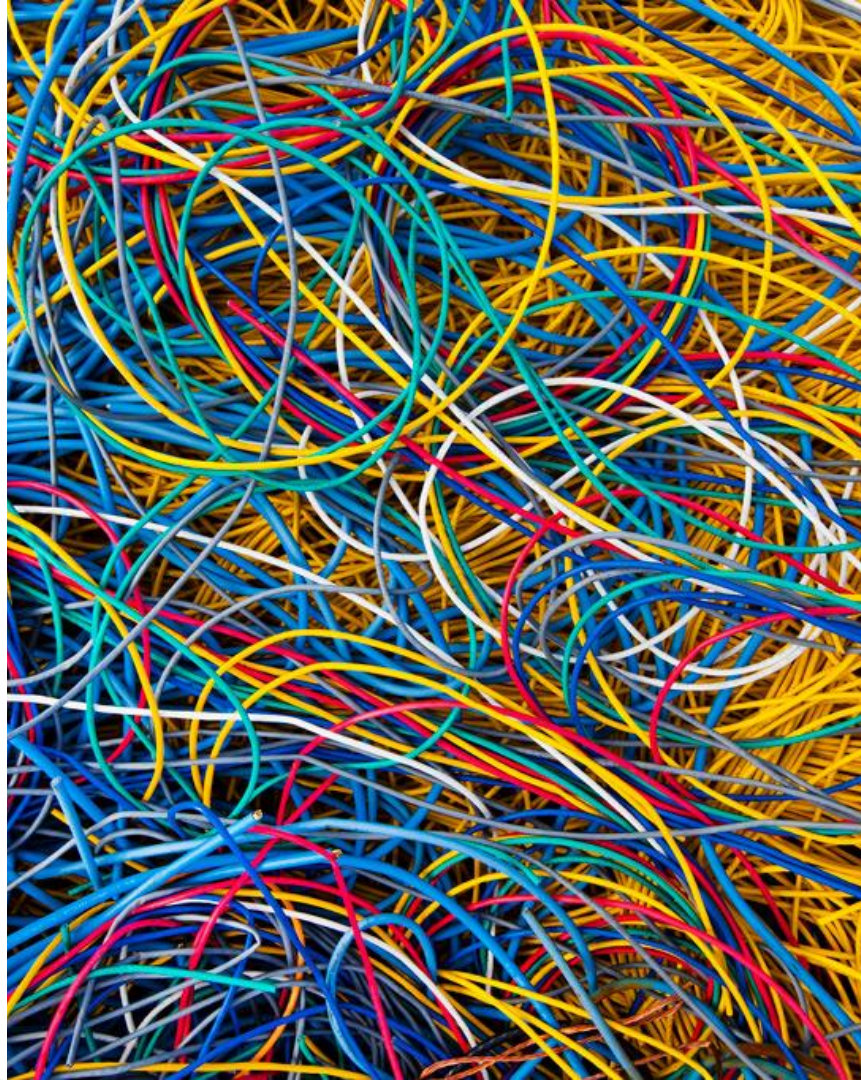
Google Cloud Platform



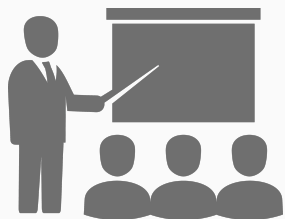
Education Egress Waiver Program for Internet2 Members



Fill out this form to receive updates:
goo.gl/NE7YzL



Three ways cloud computing can help universities transform



Teaching



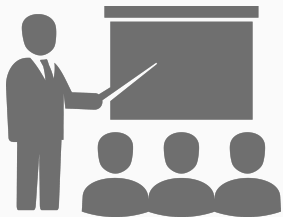
Administration



Research



Help students
build what's next



Teaching



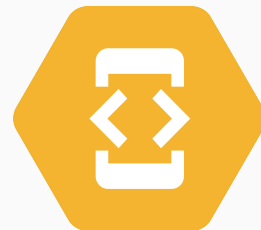
Faculty in
select
countries

+



Teaching
university
courses

+

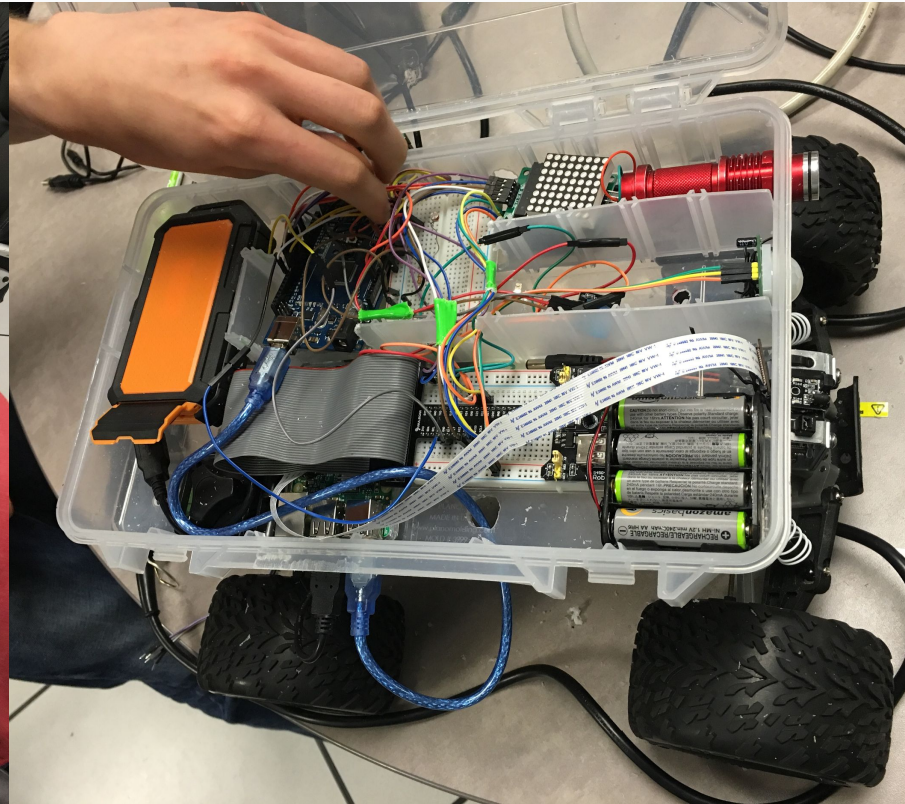
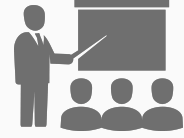


In computer
science or
related fields

Eligible countries



California State University, San Bernardino





Be more efficient with
a cloud you can trust



Administration

Efficient IT

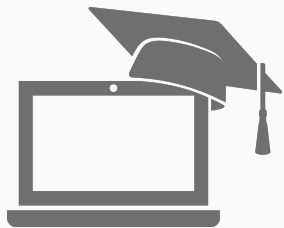
Affordable, powerful,
dependable infrastructure

- Storage
- Disaster Recovery
- High Performance Computing

The next frontier

Create insights from
smart, Big Data

- Recruitment ROI
- Student success
- Alumni donations



Administration

Efficient IT

- Pre-minute billing
- Orbitera
- Customizable VMs
- Sustainable use discount
- Future discounts

The next frontier

- BigQuery
- TensorFlow
- Structured & unstructured data
- Machine Learning Models & APIs

The power to
change our future





Research

Do more with less

Pricing that
allows you to
do more on
the Cloud

Innovative Tools

Machine
learning and
advanced
APIs

Start where you are

Hybrid cloud
opportunities



Data & Analytics

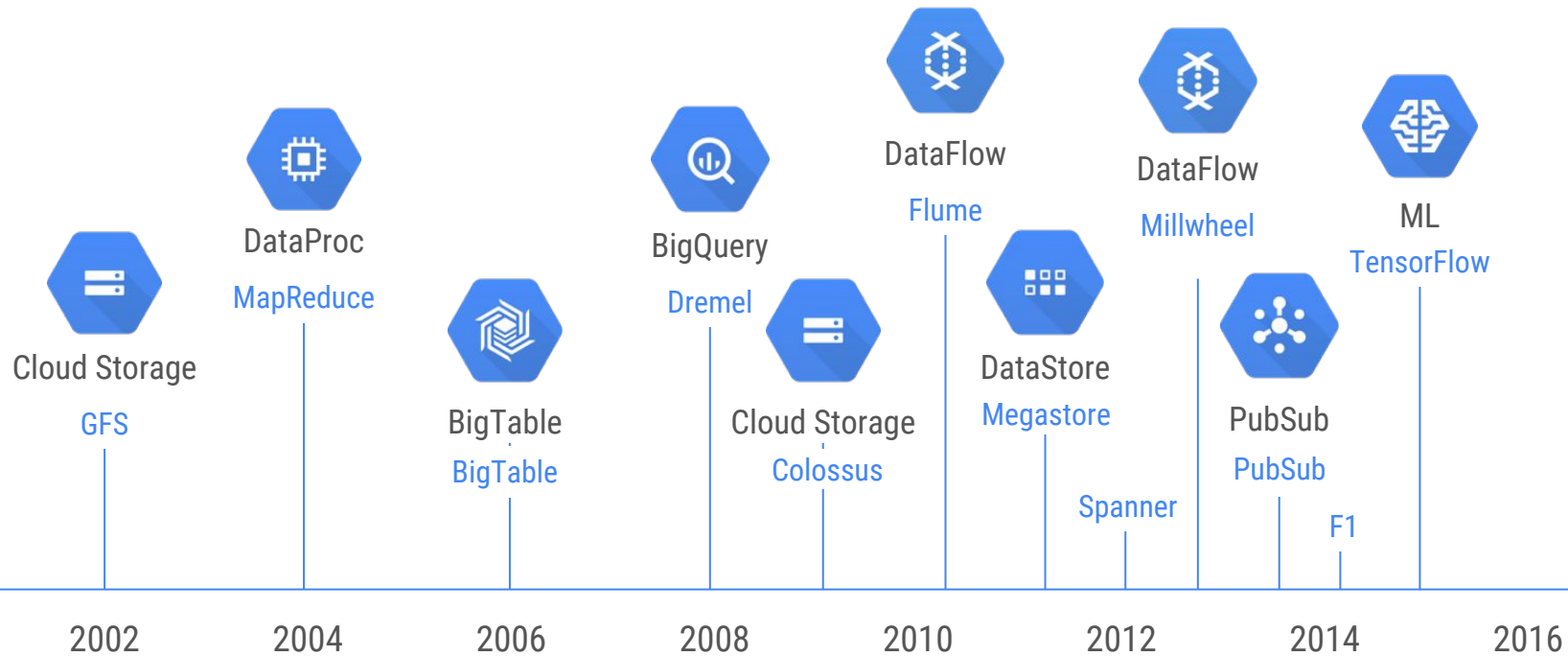


Application Development



Infrastructure & Operations







Leading open source communities



Kubernetes

#1

Highest Engagement
on Github



Tensorflow

#2

Highest Engagement
on Github

Funding Agency Partnerships

- National Science Foundation
 - **BIGDATA**
- National Institute of Health



4 ways GCP can help you help researchers

1.

Machine Learning

- Vision API
- Tensorflow

2.

Simplify billing with Orbitera

3.

Analyze lots of data quickly with BigQuery

4.

Access & add to public data sets

Machine Learning

Google Cloud brings proven tech from Google products



Search

Search ranking
Speech recognition



Android

Keyboard & speech input



Play

App recommendations
Game developer experience



Gmail

Smart Reply
Spam classification



Drive

Intelligence in Apps



Chrome

Search by Image



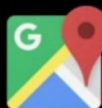
Photos

Photos search



YouTube

Video recommendations
Better thumbnails



Maps

Street View image
Parsing Local Search



Translate

text, graphic, and
speech translations



Cardboard

Smart stitching



Ads

Richer Text Ads
Automated Bidding

Two flavors of machine learning

API



Vision



Translation



Speech ^{BETA}



Natural
Language

Pre-Trained Models



Storage



BigQuery



Datalab



Tensor
Flow



Pipelines



Model
Management

Build Your Own Model

Google Cloud Machine Learning Services

 cloud.google.com/translate/

Enter a word or phrase: Translate from: Translate to:

 cloud.google.com/natural-language/


Try the API

Enter text in English, Spanish or Japanese

 cloud.google.com/vision/

Try the API

Drag image file here or
Browse from your computer



 cloud.google.com/speech/

Convert your voice to text right now

Click on the microphone icon to start recording



Two flavors of machine learning

API



Vision



Translation



Speech ^{BETA}



Natural
Language

Pre-Trained Models



Storage



BigQuery



Datalab



Tensor
Flow



Pipelines



Model
Management

Build Your Own Model

Cloud ML Engine



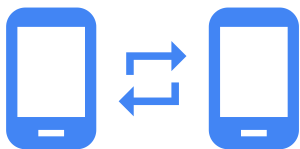
- **PaaS** for Tensorflow
- **Scale** your training up to 100 workers
- Automatic **monitoring** and **logging**
- Easy transition from training to **prediction**
- Built in model **version management**
- **No lock-in.** Option to download your trained models for on-premise or mobile deployment

Hardware Accelerated



- Available Today: **NVIDIA K80 GPU**
- Coming Soon: **Tensor Processing Unit (TPU)**
- Custom ASIC built and optimized for TensorFlow
- Used in production at Google for over 16 months
- 7 years ahead of GPU performance per watt

CloudML is part of a bigger picture



Capture

Pub/Sub



Store

Cloud Storage
BigQuery
Cloud SQL
Datastore
BigTable



Process

Dataflow
Dataproc



Analyze

BigQuery
Dataflow
Datalab



Insight

Cloud ML Engine

DataLab

A better developer experience

TensorFlow



- World's most popular ML framework
- Developer friendly yet performance optimized
- **Powers over 100 Google services**
- Managed infrastructure with Cloud ML
- Tutorials at <https://www.tensorflow.org>

Linear Regression

VS

Neural Network

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2
3 #Define input feature columns
4 sq_footage = tf.contrib.layers.real_valued_column("sq_footage")
5 feature_columns = [sq_footage]
6
7 #Define input function
8 def input_fn(feature_data,label_data=None):
9     return {"sq_footage":feature_data}, label_data
10
11 #Instantiate Linear Regression Model
12 estimator = tf.contrib.learn.LinearRegressor(
13     feature_columns=feature_columns,
14     optimizer=tf.train.FtrlOptimizer(learning_rate=100))
15
16 #Train
17 estimator.fit(
18     input_fn=lambda:input_fn(tf.constant([1000,2000]),
19                               tf.constant([100000,200000])),
20     steps=100)
21
22 #Predict
23 estimator.predict(input_fn=lambda: input_fn(tf.constant([3000])))
```

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2
3 #Define input feature columns
4 sq_footage = tf.contrib.layers.real_valued_column("sq_footage")
5 feature_columns = [sq_footage]
6
7 #Define input function
8 def input_fn(feature_data,label_data=None):
9     return {"sq_footage":feature_data}, label_data
10
11 #Instantiate Neural Network Model
12 estimator = tf.contrib.learn.DNNRegressor(
13     feature_columns=feature_columns, hidden_units=[10,10])
14
15
16 #Train
17 estimator.fit(
18     input_fn=lambda:input_fn(tf.constant([1000,2000]),
19                               tf.constant([100000,200000])),
20     steps=100)
21
22 #Predict
23 estimator.predict(input_fn=lambda: input_fn(tf.constant([3000])))
```


Fit to screen

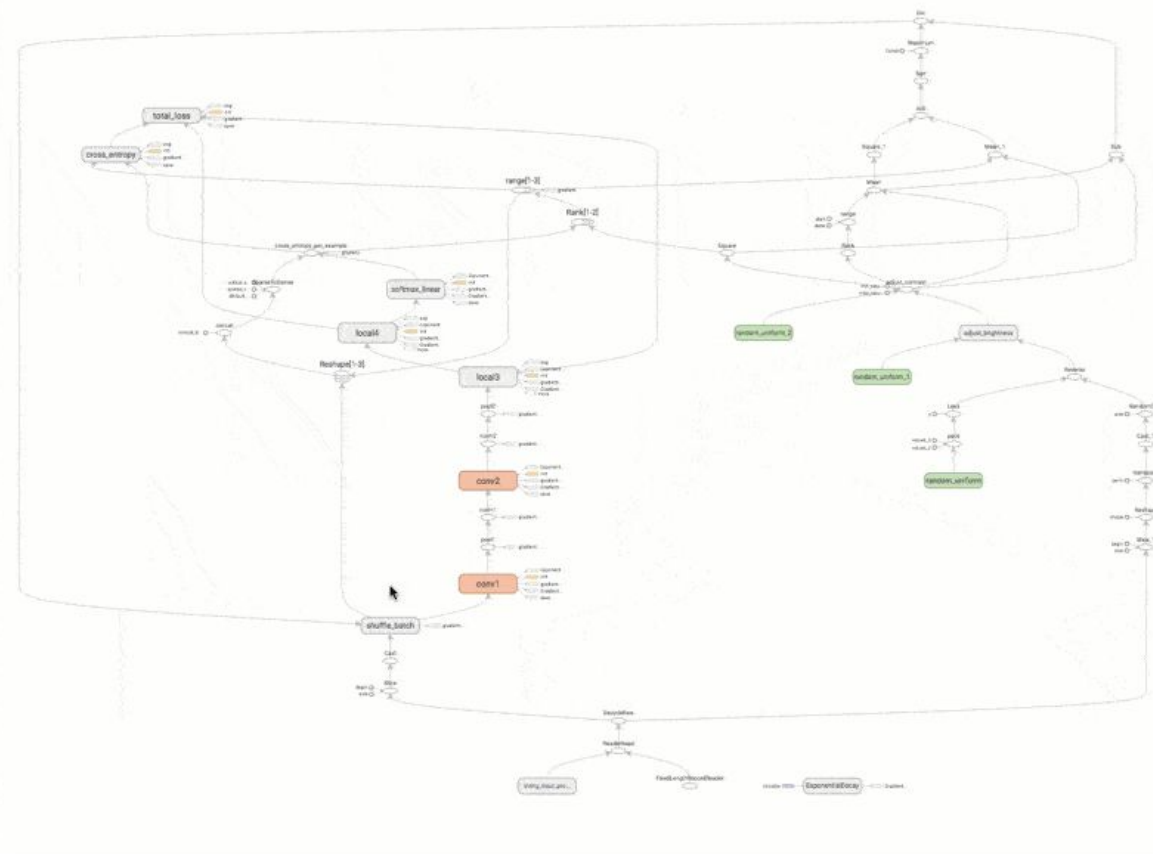
Run cifar-train

Upload Choose File

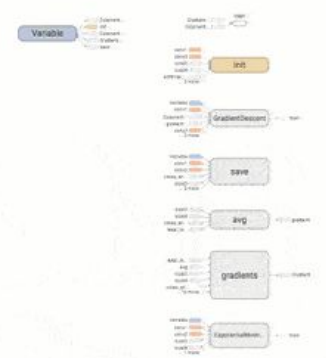
Color Structure

color: same substructure
gray: unique substructure

Main Graph



Auxiliary nodes

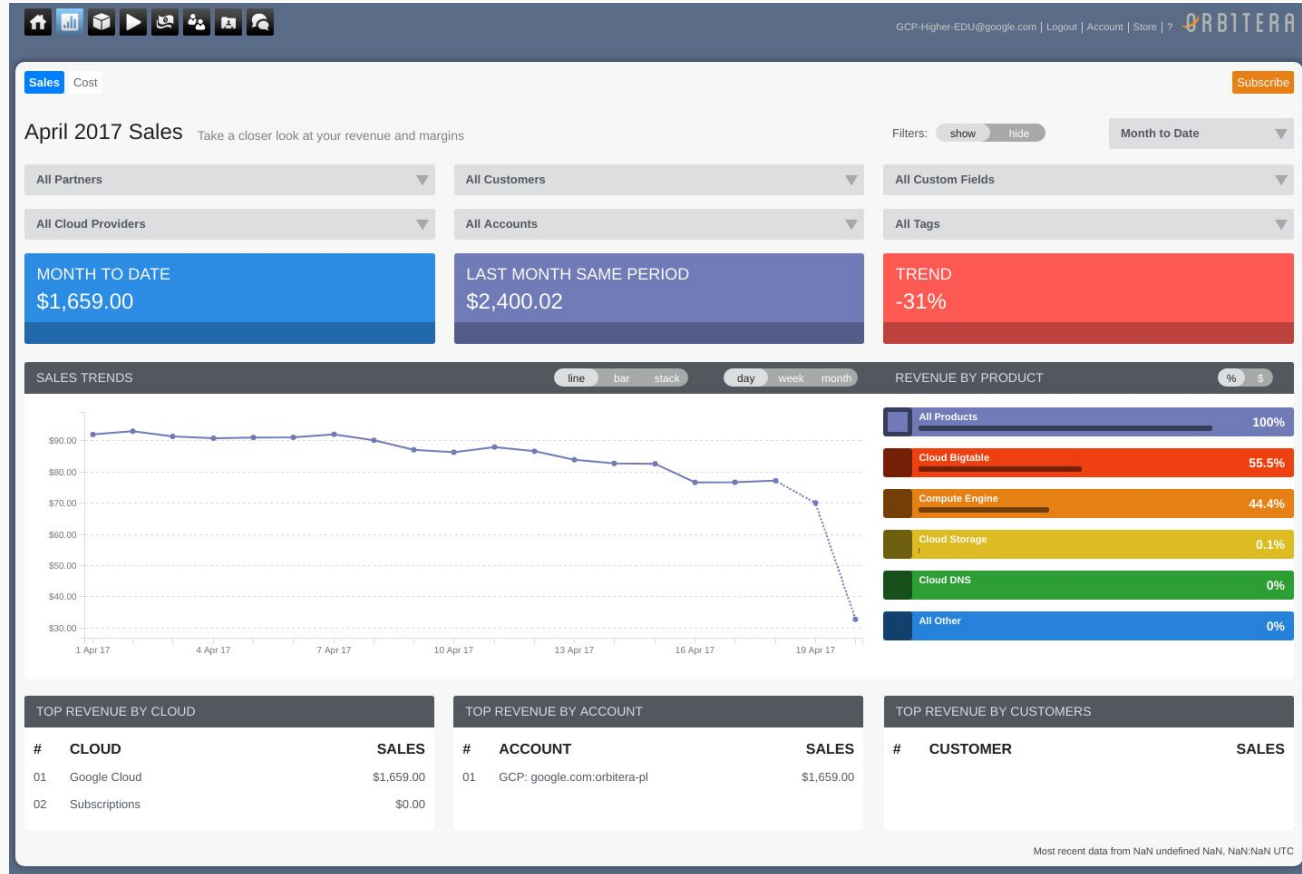


Graph (* = expandable)

- Namespace*
- OpNode
- Unconnected series*
- Connected series*
- Constant
- Summary
- Dataflow edge
- Control dependency edge
- Reference edge

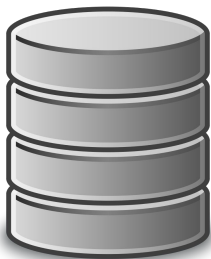
Billing with Orbitera

- Manage and govern how users are consuming cloud services that are bought from one or more vendors
- Set up your own price books and generate internal invoices for departments
- **Free** for GCP usage



BigQuery: Analyze 100B rows in Wikipedia

- Let's check out the publically-available `bigquery-samples:wikipedia_benchmark`, specifically the `Wiki100B` table. This table contains 100 billion rows and is about 7 Terabytes in size.
- BigQuery has to:
 - Read about 1TB of data, then uncompress it to 4TB (assuming ~4:1 compression)
 - Execute 100 billion regular expressions with 3 wildcards each
 - Distribute 1.25TB of data across the network (1TB compressed for initial read, and 0.25TB for the aggregation)



Wikipedia: 100Billion rows,
7 TeraBytes



100B Benchmark with 3 wildcards ?

Query Editor UDF Editor



```
1 SELECT language, SUM(views) as views
2 FROM [bigquery-samples:wikipedia_benchmark.Wiki100B]
3 WHERE REGEXP_MATCH(title, "G.*o.*o.*g")
4 GROUP BY language
5 ORDER BY views desc;
```

No Cached Results X

RUN QUERY

Save Query

Save View

Format Query

Show Options

Query complete (24.7s elapsed, 4.06 TB processed)



Anatomy of a BigQuery Query (part 2)

To run in 30s:

- Read 4TB of compressed data (1TB raw)
- Execute 100B regular expressions
- Distribute 1.25 TB of data across the network

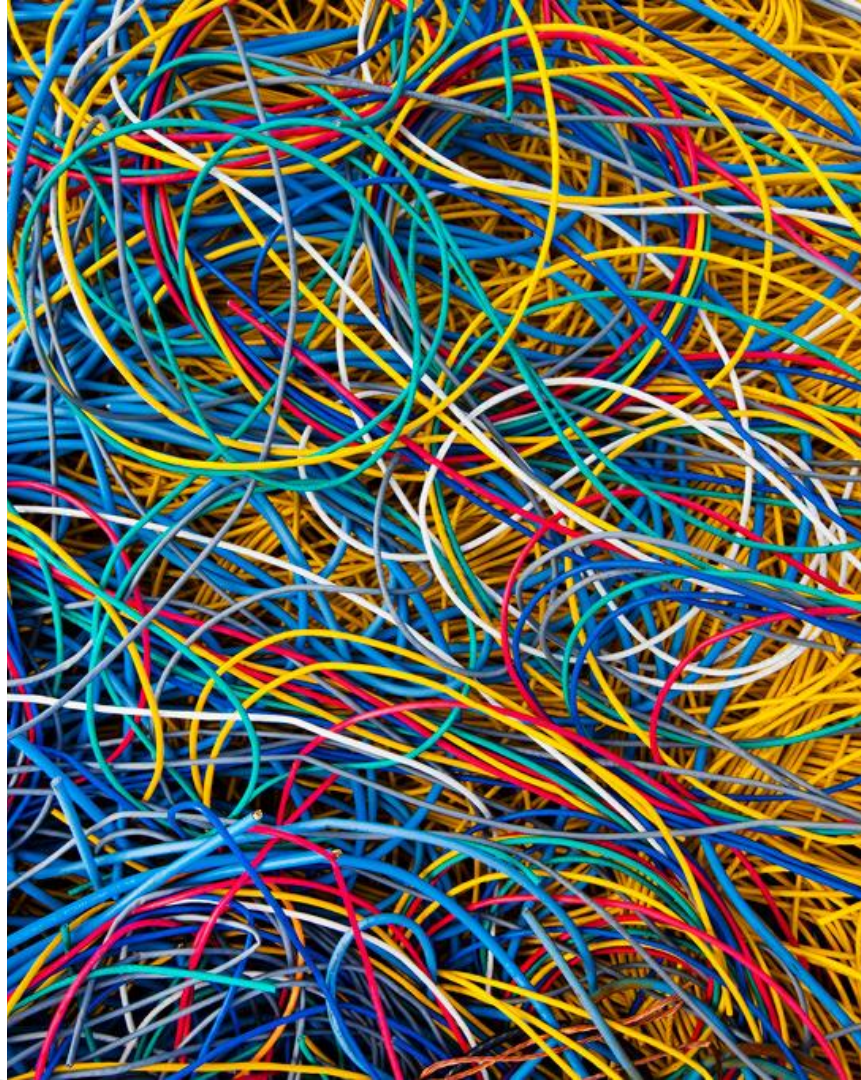
Means:

- About **330 100MB/sec dedicated hard-drives** to read 1TB of data
- A **330 Gigabit network** to shuffle the 1.25 TB of data
- **3,300** cores to uncompress 1TB of data and process 100 billion regular expressions at 1 μ sec per

Education Egress Waiver Program for Internet2 Members



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goo.gl/NE7YzL



Google Cloud Public Datasets Program

Mission:

Facilitate the onboarding of datasets into Google Cloud products



Next

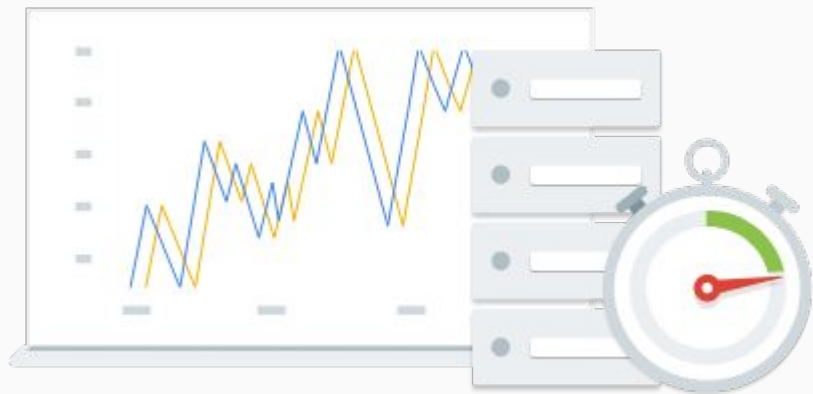
42+ datasets



You can contribute too!

Visit: <https://cloud.google.com/public-datasets/>

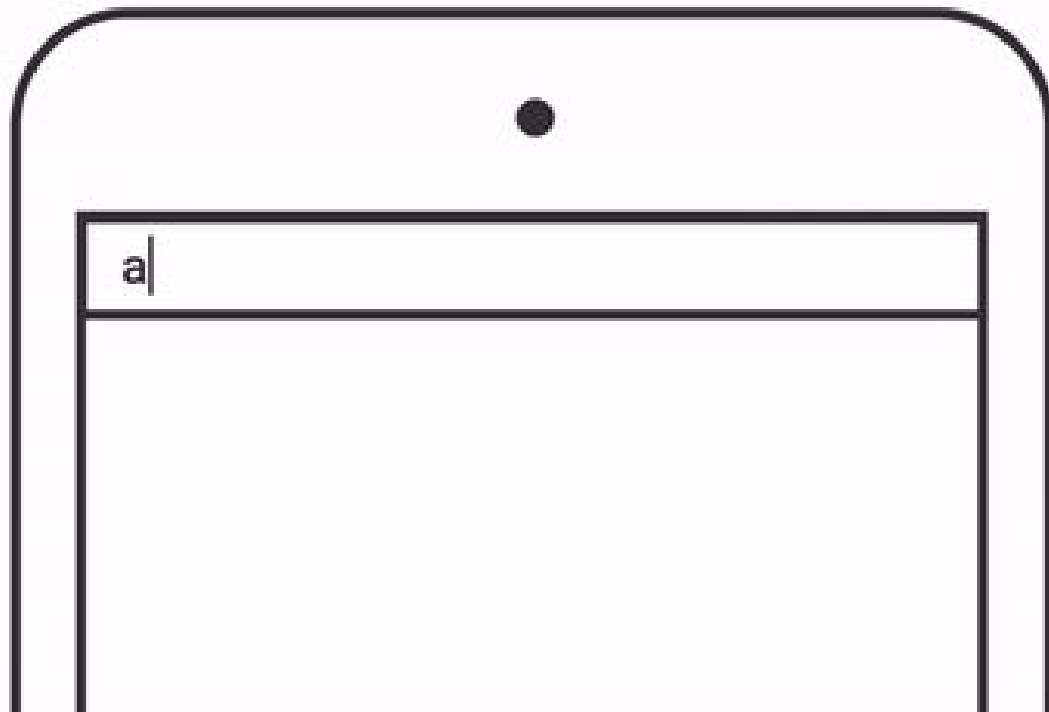
Email: bq-public-data@google.com



Break

& AutoDraw Activity

Autodraw.com (*try this on your phone!*)



Deep dive: Research



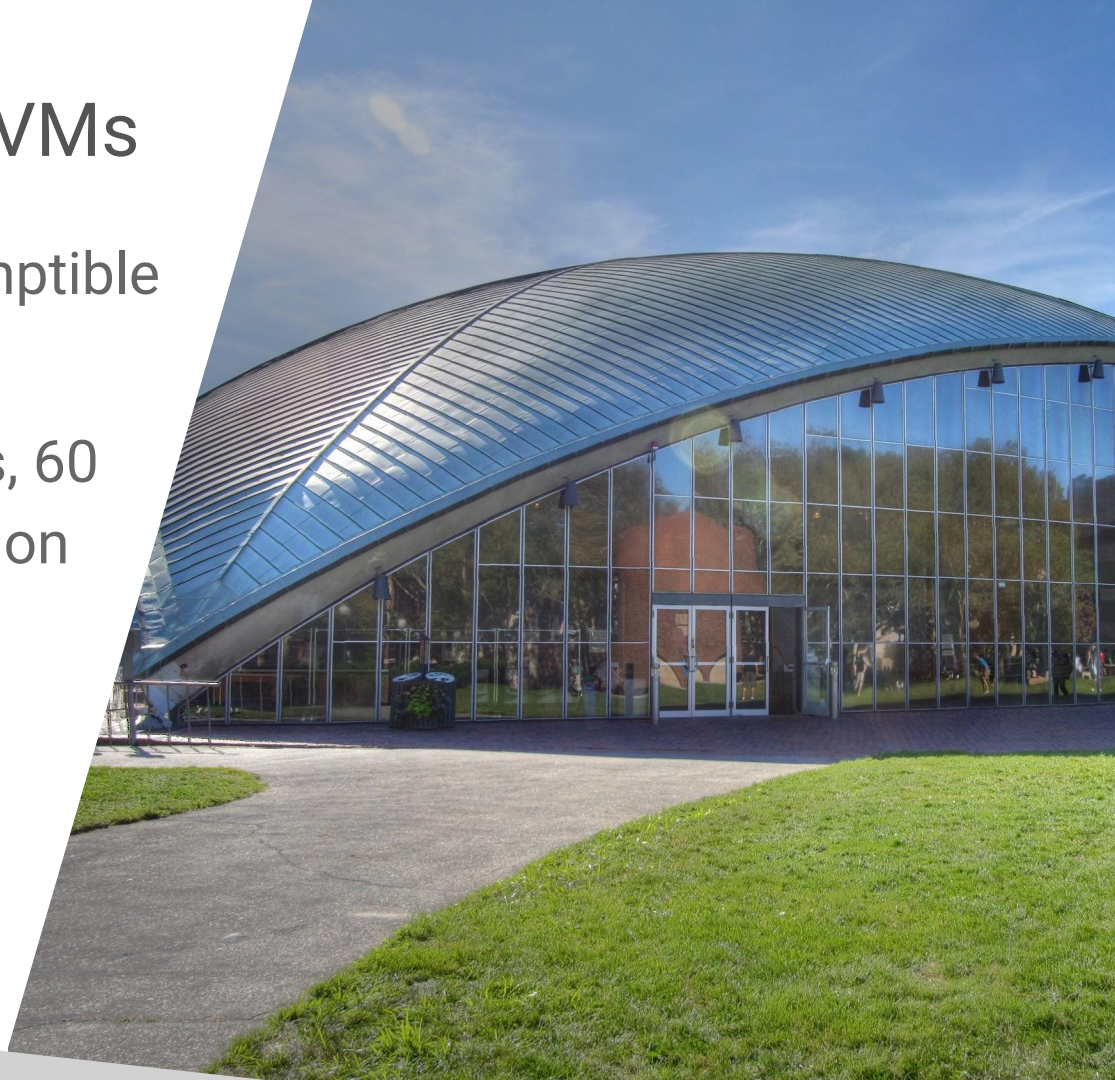
MIT Research w/ VMs

220,000 cores on preemptible VMs

2,250 32-core instances, 60 CPU-years of computation in a single afternoon

Answers in hours v. months

Products used: Google Compute Engine, Cloud Storage, DataStore

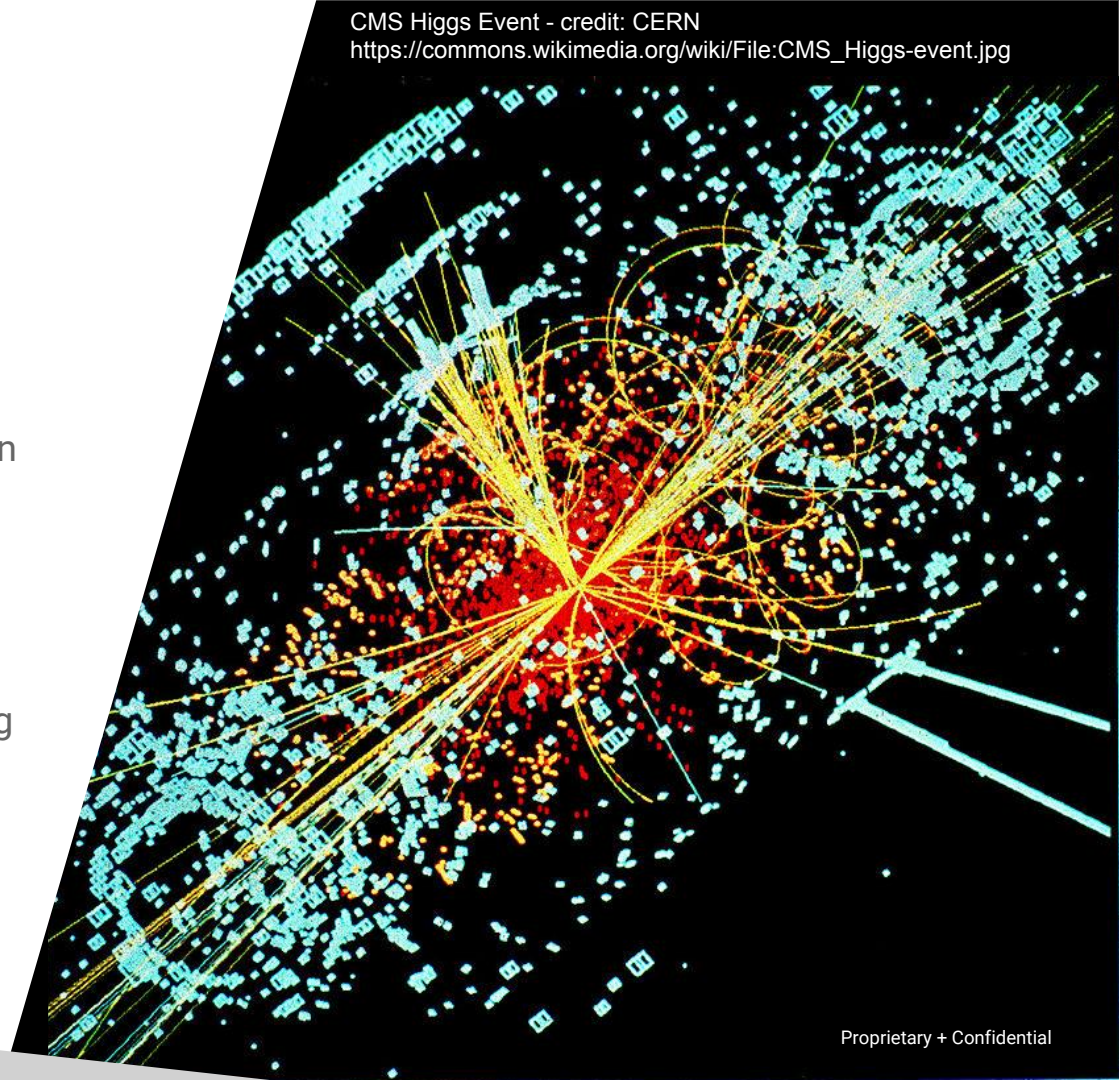


SC16 CMS Demonstrator

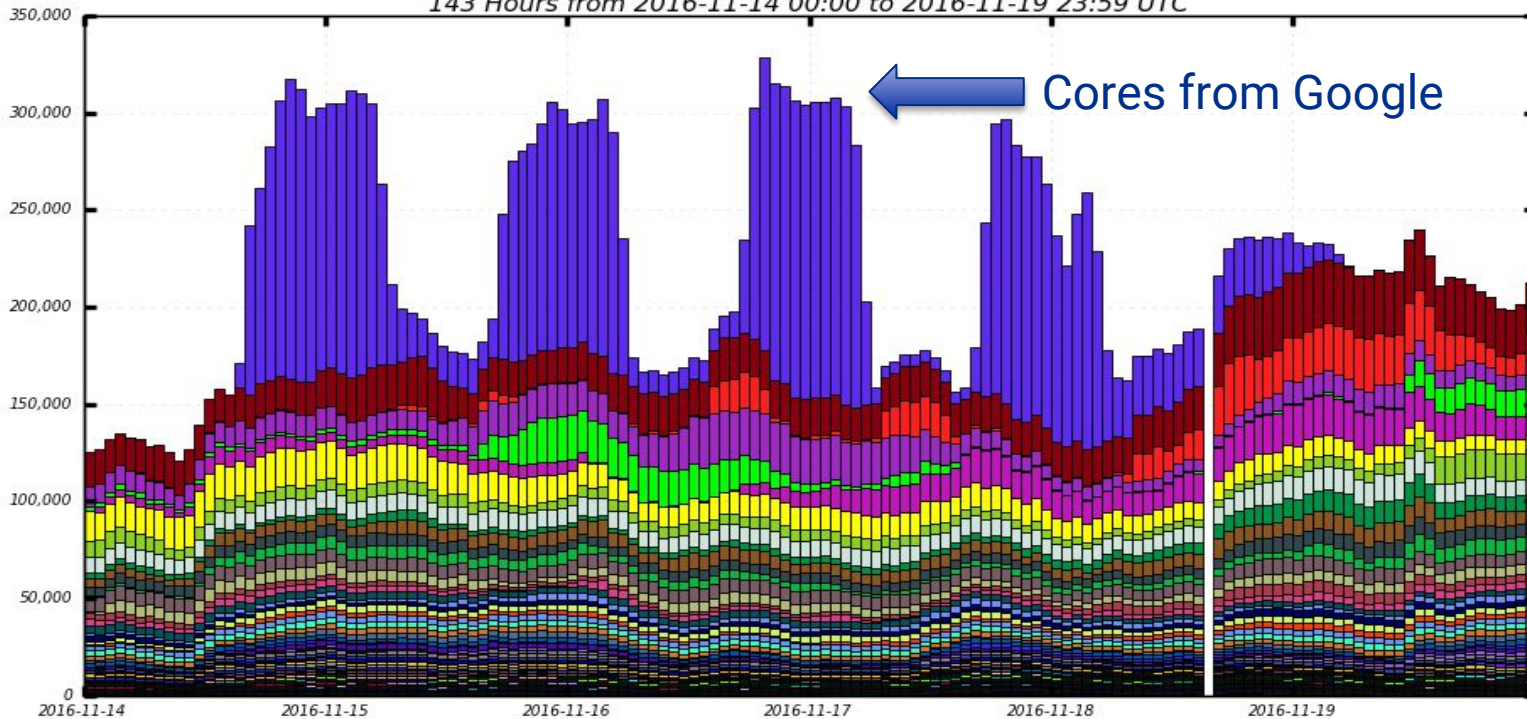
Target: generate 1 Billion events in
48 hours during Supercomputing 2016 on
Google Cloud via HEPCloud

35% filter efficiency = stage out 380
million events → 150 TB output

Double the size of global CMS computing
resources



Running Job Cores
143 Hours from 2016-11-14 00:00 to 2016-11-19 23:59 UTC



T3_US_HEP_Cloud
T3_US_NotreDame

T1_US_FNAL
T2_CH_CERN
T2_US_Caltech

T0_CH_CERN
T2_DE_DESY
T2_US_Purdue

T2_US_Wisconsin
T2_US_Florida
T2_US_MIT

T2_CH_CERN_HLT
T1_IT_CNAF
T2_US_UCSD

Interactive demos

Your turn to play!

<https://google.qwiklabs.com/focuses/3241>

Get a token from Edward

The screenshot shows the Qwiklabs interface for a lab titled "Provision Services with Cloud Launcher". The top navigation bar is blue with the Qwiklabs logo on the left, "4873 CREDITS" in the center, and a user profile for "EDWARD D." on the right. The lab title is prominently displayed in yellow. Below the title, there is a "Lab Running" indicator, an "END LAB" button, and a timer showing "00:29:23". The left sidebar contains navigation tabs for "LAB RESOURCES" and "CONTENTS", and a "CONNECTION DETAILS" section with an "OPEN GOOGLE CONSOLE" button. Below this, there are fields for "Username" (google13960-student@qwiklabs.net), "Password" (cnMcKT6ZM5V), and "GCP Project ID" (qwiklabs-gcp-a0e4d033de1d8f7e). The main content area features the lab title in large yellow text, a "Codelab Feedback" link, and an "Overview" section with the text: "Duration is 1 min" and "Cloud Launcher provides a way to launch common software packages and stacks on Google Compute Engine with just a few clicks. Many common web frameworks, databases, CMSs, and CRMs are supported. This is one of the fastest ways to get up and running on Google Cloud Platform."

Roundtable discussions

Questions

1. What is one thing you learned today that excites you?
2. How could you see Google helping your university?
3. Any advice or feedback for us?

What's next?

Talk to us here

West: Lauren, Ed,
Angela

East: Alicia

Get grants

Apply for
CS class grants at
[cloud.google.com/
edu](https://cloud.google.com/edu)

Train up

Access free
training at
[coursera.org/
googlecloud](https://coursera.org/googlecloud)

Learn more

We'll email
you future
opportunities like
webinars

Thank you!