

ature is in a pre-release state and might change or have limited support. For more information, see the [product launch stages](#) (/products/#product-launch-stages).

This page provides detailed reference information about arguments you submit to AI Platform when running a training job using the built-in image classification algorithm.

The built-in image classification algorithm uses TensorFlow 1.14.

Arguments	Details
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training_data_path	Path to a TFRecord path pattern used for training. It can be in glob pattern, e.g.,
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- gs://input_data_bucket/train-001-100.tfrec
- gs://input_data_bucket/train*
- gs://input_data_bucket/train-0??-100.tfrec
- gs://input_data_bucket/train-00[1-9]-100.tfrec

Required

Type: String

Arguments	Details
validation_data_path	<p>Path to a TFRecord path pattern used for validation. It can be in glob pattern, e.g.,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gs://input_data_bucket/validation-001-100.tfrec gs://input_data_bucket/validation* gs://input_data_bucket/validation-0??-100.tfrec gs://input_data_bucket/validation-00[1-9]-100.tfrec <p>Required Type: String</p>
job-dir	<p>Path where model, checkpoints and other training artifacts will reside. The following directories will be created here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> model: It will contain the best trained SavedModel checkpoints <p>Required Type: String</p>

The built-in image classification algorithm has the following hyperparameters:

Hyperparameter	Details
BASIC PARAMETERS	
num_classes	<p>The number of classes in the training/validation data. It should match the classes in training/validation dataset. E.g., for num_classes=5, the range of image/class/label in input tf.Example needs to be [0, 4].</p> <p>Required Type: Integer</p>
max_steps	<p>The number of steps that the training job will run. After max_steps, the training job will finish automatically.</p> <p>Required Type: Integer</p>

Hyperparameter	Details
train_batch_size	<p>The number of images used in one training step. If this number is too big, the job may fail with out-of-memory (OOM).</p> <p>Default: 32 Type: Integer</p>
num_eval_images	<p>The number of total images used for evaluation. Its value needs to be equal or less than the total images in the <code>validation_data_path</code>.</p> <p>Default: 0 Type: Integer</p>
pretrained_checkpoint_path	<p>The path to pretrained checkpoints. A good pre-trained checkpoint would be helpful to increase the model convergence speed or achieve better model quality. See <code>gs://builtin-algorithm-data-public/pretrained_checkpoints/classification/`</code> for some pretrained checkpoints.</p>
Learning Rate Parameters	
learning_rate_decay_type	<p>The method by which the learning rate decays during training.</p> <p>Default: <code>'cosine'</code> Type: String Options: one of <code>{cosine, stepwise}</code></p>
warmup_learning_rate	<p>The initial learning rate during warm-up phase.</p> <p>Default: 0 Type: Float</p>
warmup_steps	<p>The number of steps to run during the warm-up phase, or the length of the warm-up phase in steps. The training job uses <code>warmup_learning_rate</code> during the warm-up phase. When the warm-up phase is over, the training job uses <code>initial_learning_rate</code>.</p> <p>Default: 0 Type: Integer</p>
initial_learning_rate	<p>The initial learning rate after warmup period.</p> <p>Default: 0.0001 Type: Float</p>

Hyperparameter	Details
stepwise_learning_rate_steps	<p>The steps to decay/change learning rates for stepwise learning rate decay type. For example, 100, 200 means the learning rate will change (with respect to <code>stepwise_learning_rate_levels</code>) at step 100 and step 200. Note that it will be respected only when <code>learning_rate_decay_type</code> is set to stepwise.</p> <p>Default: 100,200 Type: String</p>
stepwise_learning_rate_levels	<p>The learning rate value of each step for stepwise learning rate decay type. Note that it will be respected only when <code>learning_rate_decay_type</code> is set to stepwise.</p> <p>Default: 0.008,0.0008 Type: String</p>
Optimizer Parameters	
optimizer_type	<p>The optimizer used for training.</p> <p>Default: 'momentum' Type: String Options: one of {<i>momentum, adam, rmsprop</i>}</p>
optimizer_arguments	<p>The arguments for optimizer. It is a comma separated list of "name=value" pairs. It needs to be compatible with <code>optimizer_type</code>.</p> <p>For example,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For Momentum optimizer, it accepts "momentum=0.9". See tf.train.MomentumOptimizer (https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/train/MomentumOptimizer) for more details. For Adam optimizer, it can be "beta1=0.9,beta2=0.999". See tf.train.AdamOptimizer (https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/train/AdamOptimizer) for more details. For RMSProp optimizer, it can be "decay=0.9,momentum=0.1,epsilon=1e-10". See RMSPropOptimizer (https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/train/RMSPropOptimizer) for more details. <p>Type: String</p>
Model parameters	

Hyperparameter	Details
image_size	<p>The image size (width and height) used for training. Note that the training job may be OOM if its value is too big.</p> <p>Default: 224 Type: Integer</p>
model_type	<p>That model architecture type used to train models.</p> <p>Type: String Options: one of {resnet-18, resnet-34, resnet-50, resnet-101, resnet-152, resnet-200, efficientnet-b0, efficientnet-b1, efficientnet-b2,, efficientnet-b3, efficientnet-b4, efficientnet-b5, efficientnet-b6, efficientnet-b7}</p>
label_smoothing	<p>Label smoothing parameter used in the softmax_cross_entropy.</p> <p>Default: 0 Type: Float Options: [0,1)</p>
weight_decay	<p>Weight decay co-efficient for l2 regularization, e.g., loss = cross_entropy + params['weight_decay']*l2_loss.</p> <p>Default: 0.0001 Type: Float Options: [0,+∞)</p>

Hyperparameter tuning tests different hyperparameter configurations when training your model. It finds hyperparameter values that are optimal for the selected goal metric. For each tunable argument, you can specify a range of values to restrict and focus the possibilities AI Platform can try.

Learn more about [hyperparameter tuning on AI Platform](https://cloud.google.com/ml-engine/docs/hyperparameter-tuning-overview) (/ml-engine/docs/hyperparameter-tuning-overview).

For the image classification algorithm, the only option is to maximize accuracy:

Objective Metric	Direction	Details
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Objective Metric	Direction	Details
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top_1_accuracy	MAXIMIZE	The highest prediction accuracy.
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When training with the built-in image classification algorithm, you can tune the following hyperparameters. Start by tuning parameters with "high tunable value." These have the greatest impact on your goal metric.

Hyperparameters	Type	Range/Values
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PARAMETERS WITH HIGH TUNABLE VALUE

initial_learning_rate		[0, inf]
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learning_rate_decay_type		one of {cosine, stepwise}
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max_steps		[0, inf]
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optimizer_type		one of {momentum, adam, rmsprop}
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OTHER PARAMETERS

Hyperparameters	Type	Range/Values
optimizer_arguments		See hyperparameter section for more details.
image_size		
model_type		See hyperparameter section for more details.
label_smoothing		[0, 1)
weight_decay		[0, inf]