

Parameter Hub

A Rack-Scale Parameter Server for Efficient Cloud-based Distributed Deep Neural Network Training

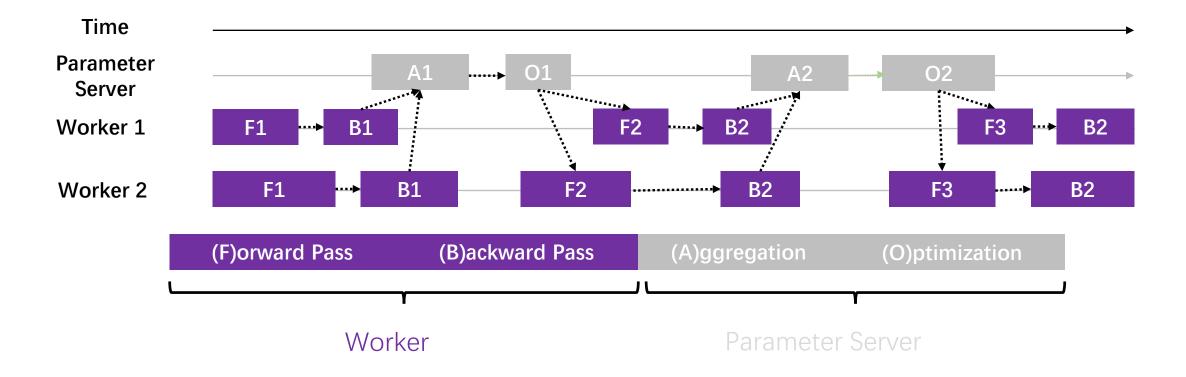
Liang Luo, Jacob Nelson, Luis Ceze, Amar Phanishayee and Arvind Krishnamurthy



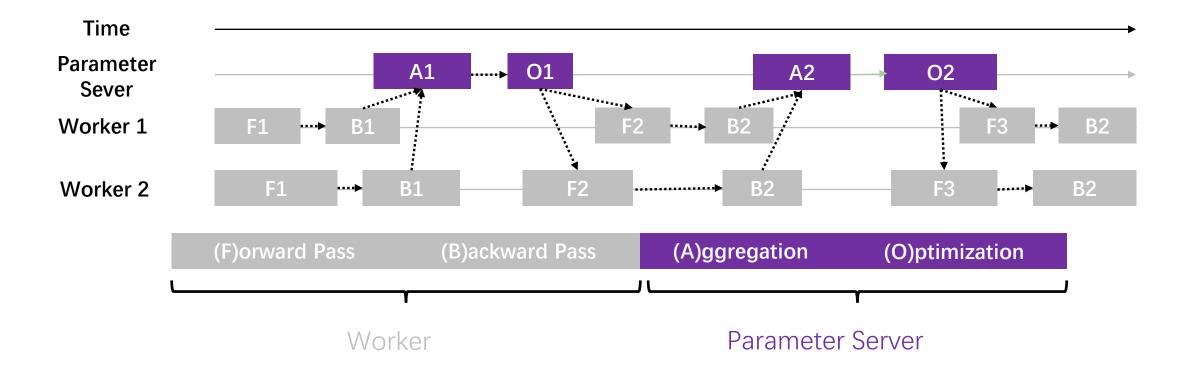
- DNN training is computationally expensive
- Needs to train it in distributed fashion
- People use cloud for DDNN training

Major cloud providers all have an ecosystem for cloudbased DDNN training.

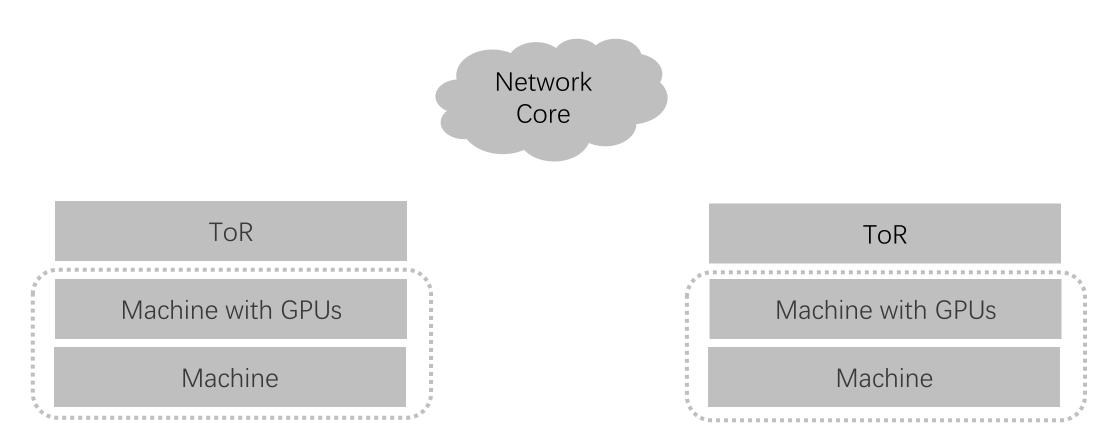
Distributed Training INDEPENDENT FORWARD/BACKWARD PASSES + COORDINATED PARAMETER EXCHANGE



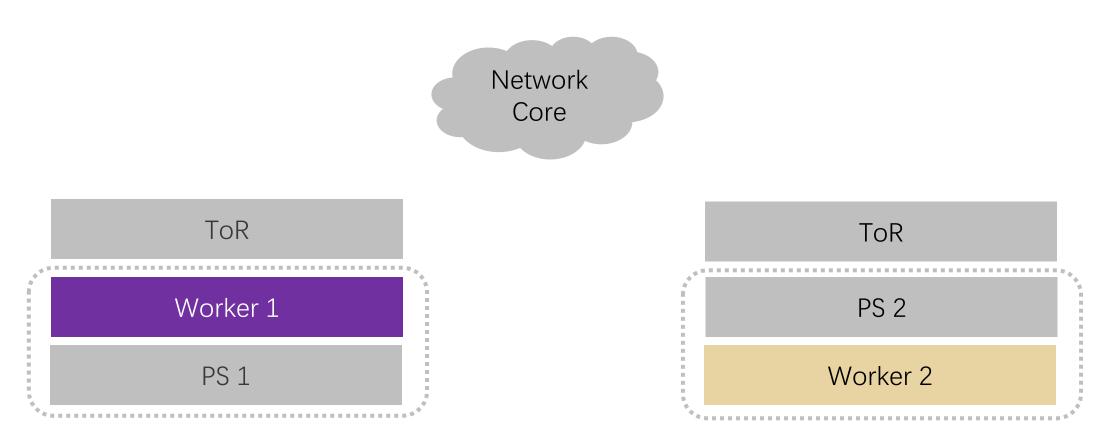
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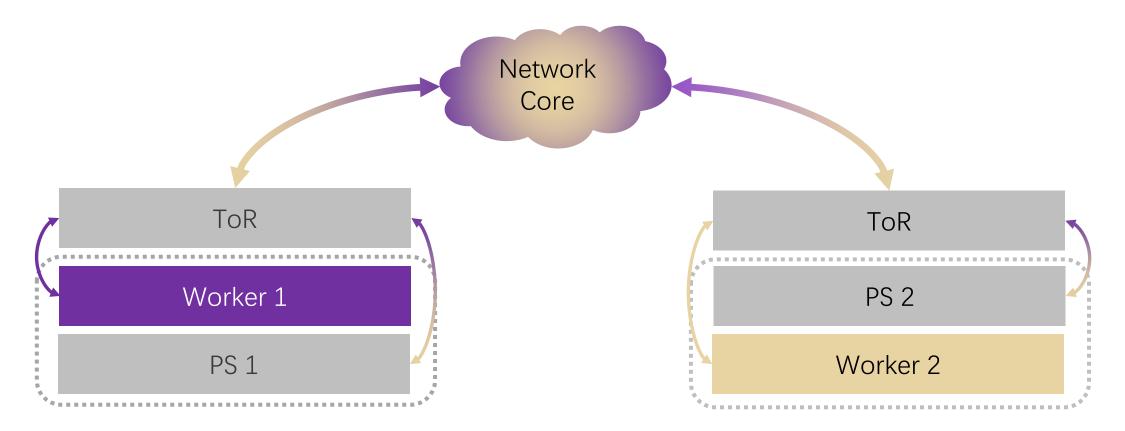
Cloud-based Distributed Training Today IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CLOUD



Cloud-based Distributed Training Today FORWARD AND BACKWARD PASSES IN WORKER



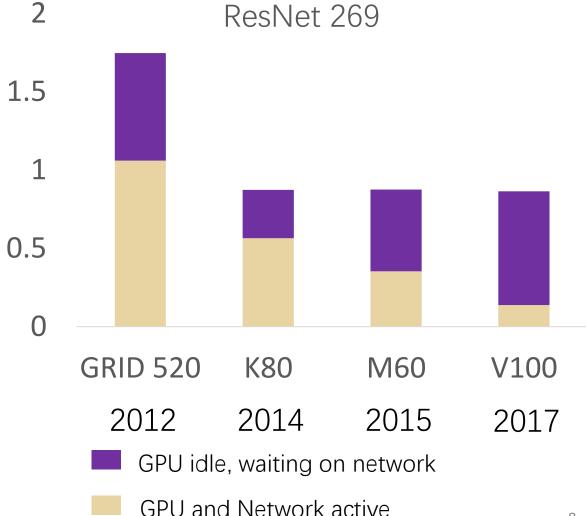
Cloud-based Distributed Training Today AGGREGATION AND OPTIMIZATION IN PS



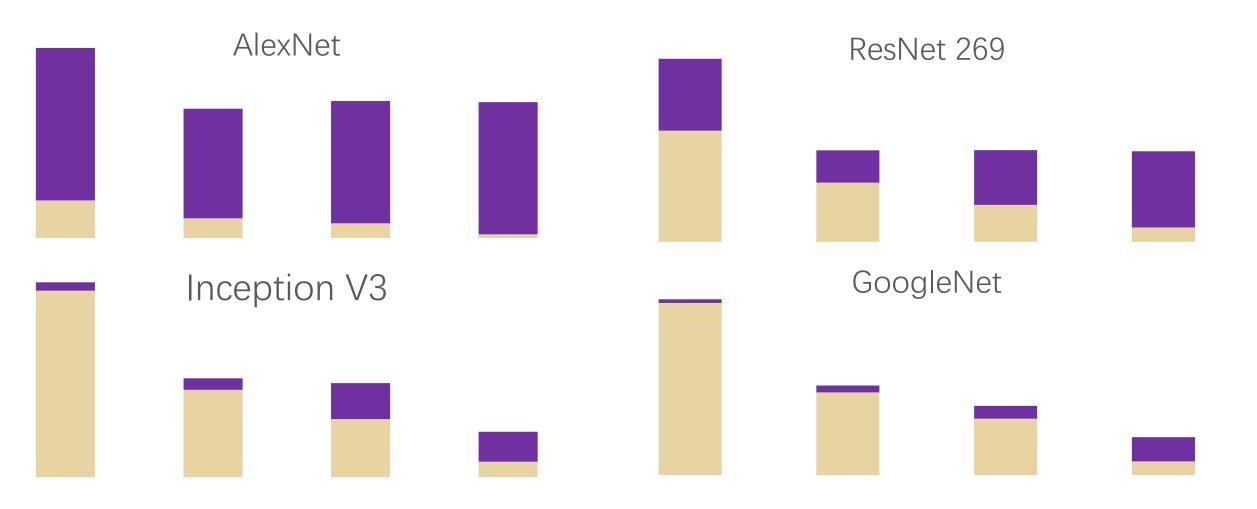
DDNN training is communication bound

Seconds

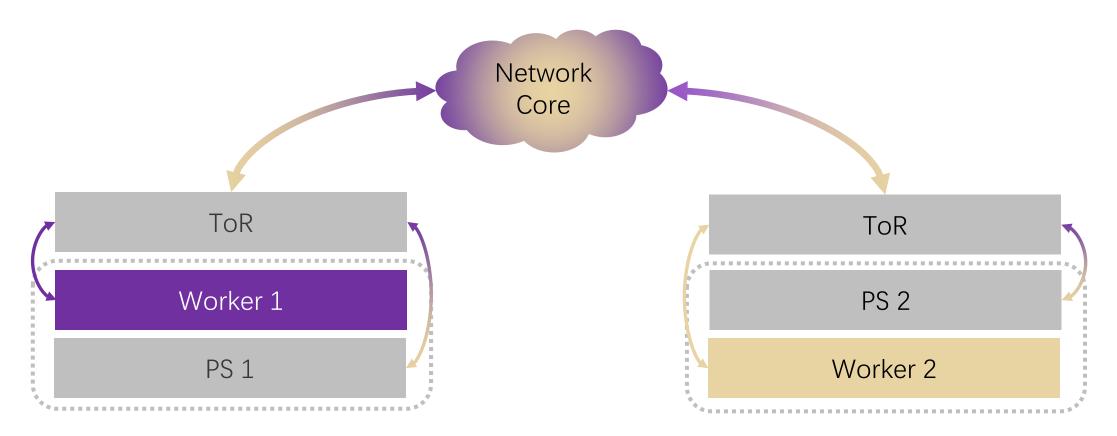
- Problem gets worse over time: shifting bottleneck.
- With modern GPUs most of the time is spent on communication.
- Making GPUs faster will do little to increase throughput
- Wasting compute resources.

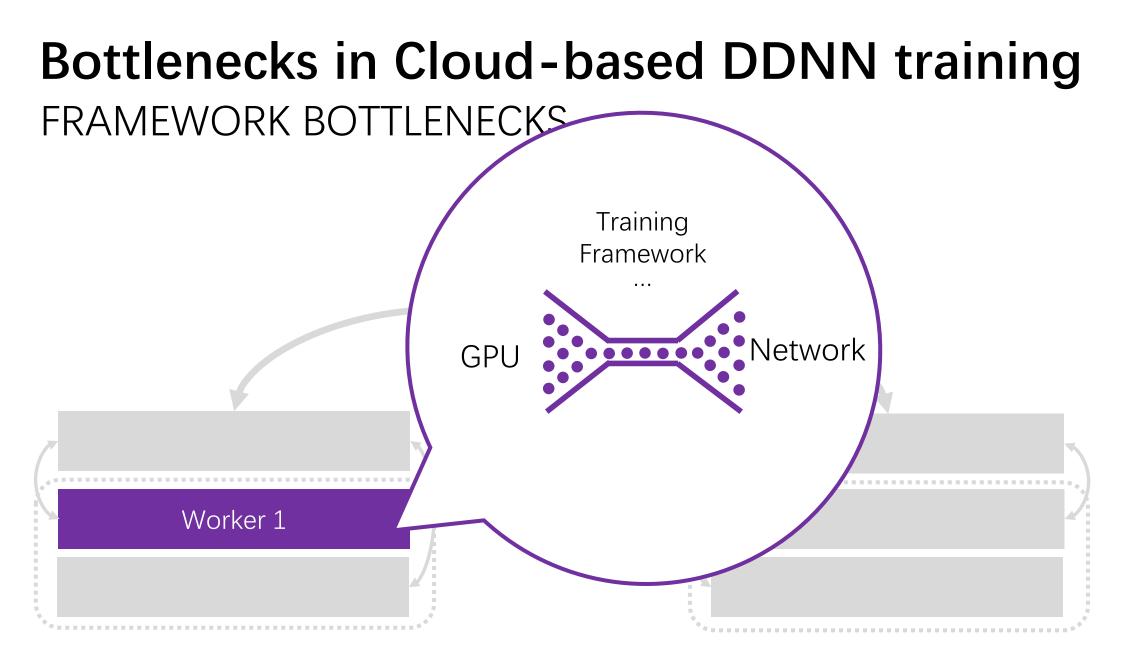


DDNN training is communication bound

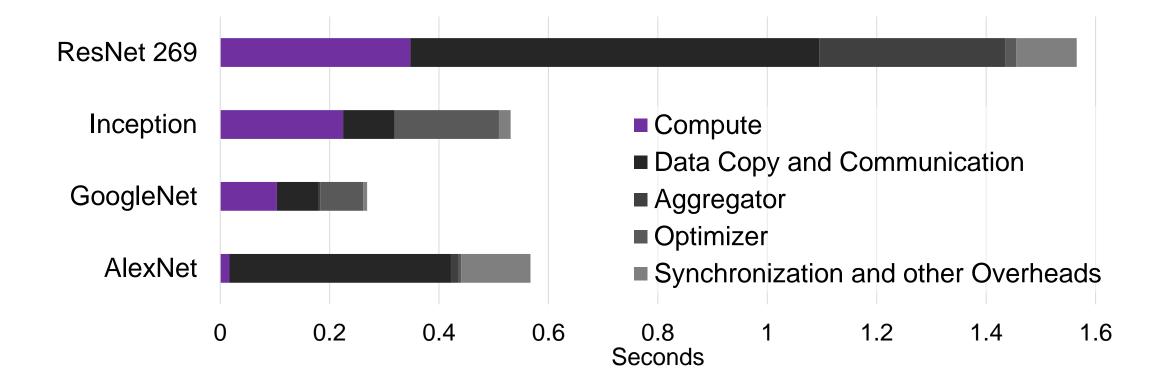


Bottlenecks in Cloud-based DDNN training MAPPING OF TRAINING WORKLOAD TO THE CLOUD IS INEFFICIENT.

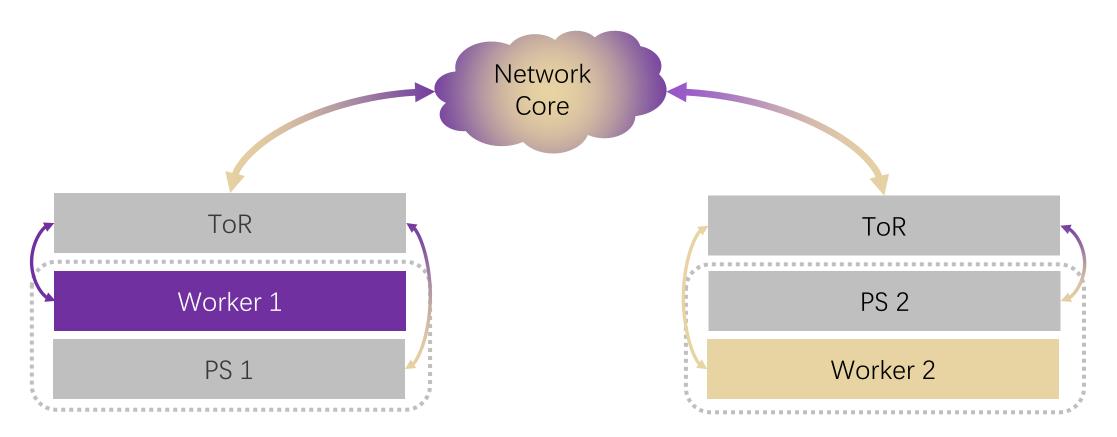




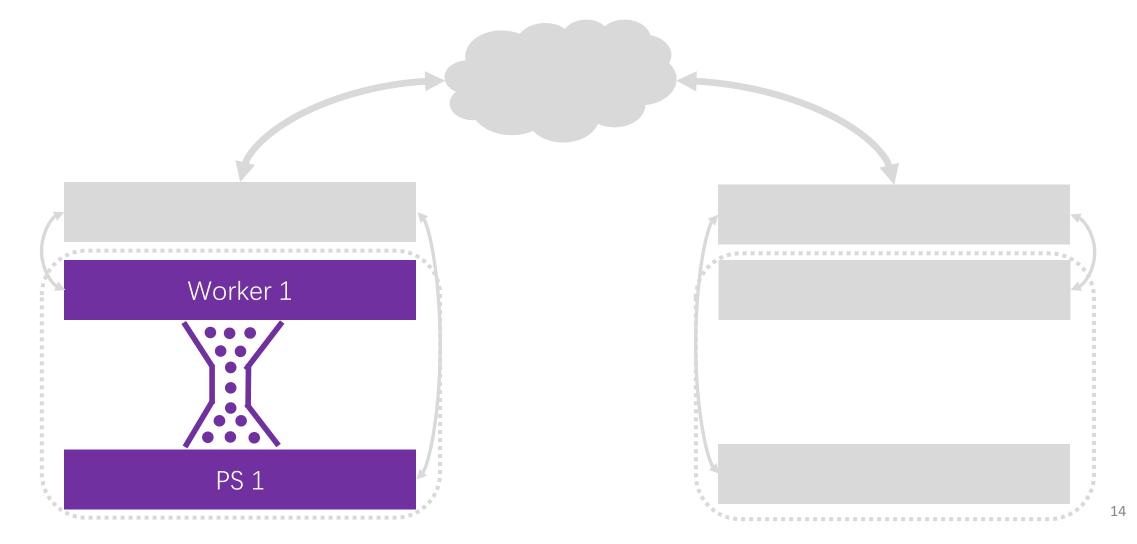
Bottlenecks in Cloud-based DDNN training FRAMEWORK BOTTLENECKS



Bottlenecks in Cloud-based DDNN training MAPPING OF TRAINING WORKLOAD TO THE CLOUD IS INEFFICIENT.



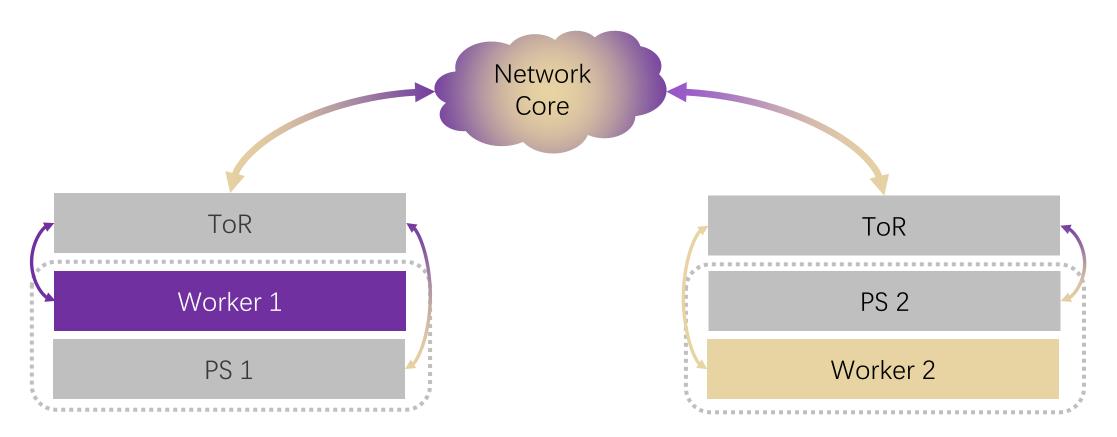
BANDWIDTH BOTTLENECK



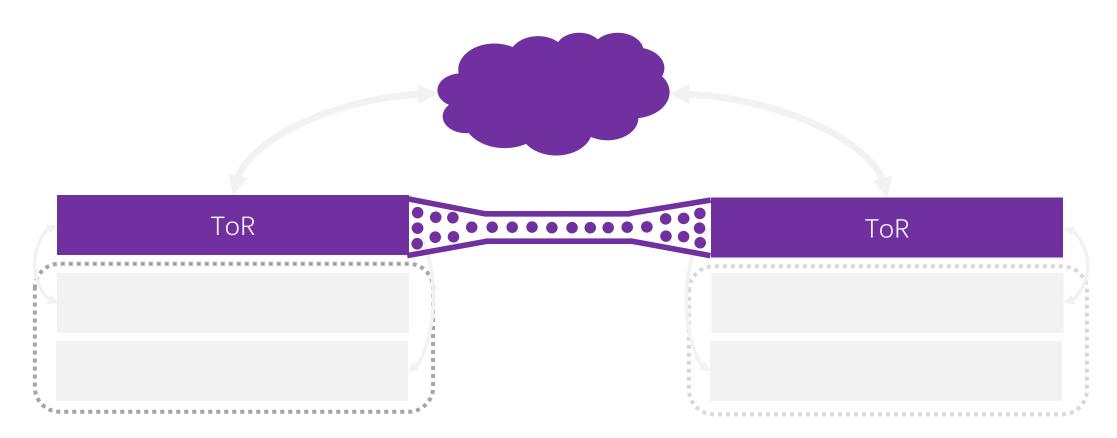
Bottlenecks in Cloud-based DDNN training INSUFFICIENT BANDWIDTH

Minimum bandwidth required 1300 Gbps AlexNet: 1200 Gbps for each of the popular NNs for communication to not 1000 Gbps bottleneck computation? ResNet: 100 Gbps 8 workers, GTX 1080 Ti, central parameter servers. MxNet GoogleNet / Inception: 40 Gbps 25 Gbps **Cloud Bandwidth** 10 Gbps

Bottlenecks in Cloud-based DDNN training MAPPING OF TRAINING WORKLOAD TO THE CLOUD IS INEFFICIENT.



Bottlenecks in Cloud-based DDNN training DEPLOYMENT-RELATED OVERHEAD



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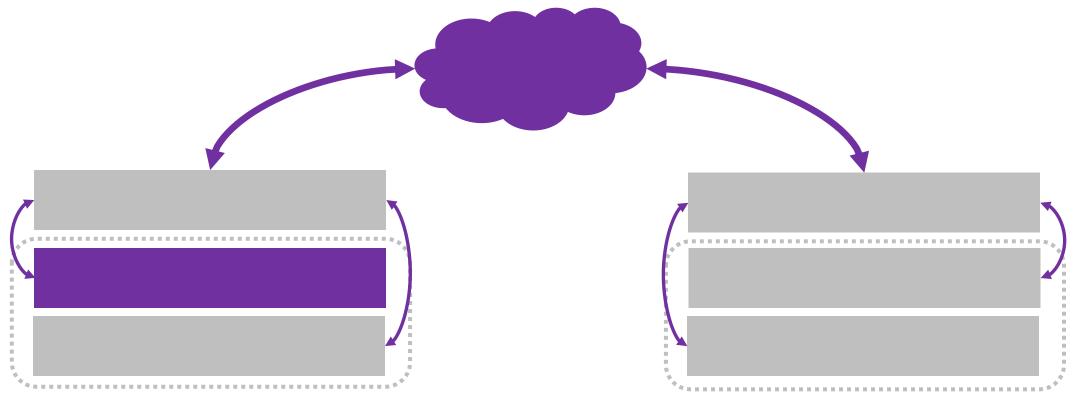
- Transient congestion, or oversubscription by design
- Cross-rack communication cost is higher than Intrarack communication.
- Comm. bottlenecked by slowest link.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Hosts	1			Clu	ister	1 • 1	345	7		9 Gbps
	2	4.7			ister					
	3	8.9	4.7							
	4	8.9	4.7	8.9						
	5	8.9	4.7	8.9	8.9					
	6	4.7	9.0	4.7	4.7	4.7				
	7	8.9	4.7	9.0	8.9	9.0	4.7			4 Gbps
	8	4.7	9.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	9.0	4.7		

Hosts

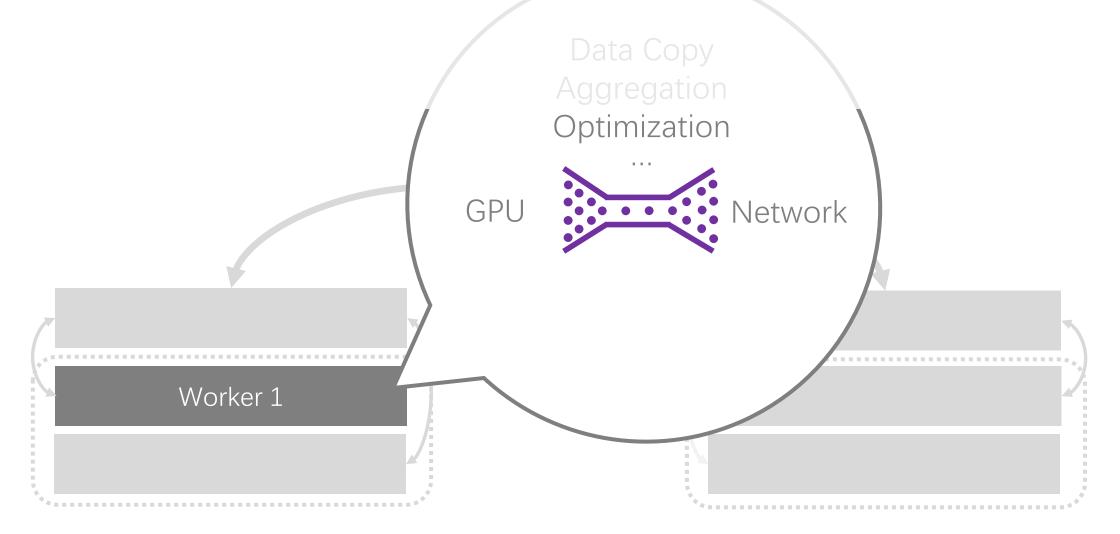
Parameter Hub Optimizations

CODESIGNING SOFTWARE, HARDWARE AND CLUSTER CONFIGURATION FOR EFFICIENT CLOUD-BASED DDNN TRAINING



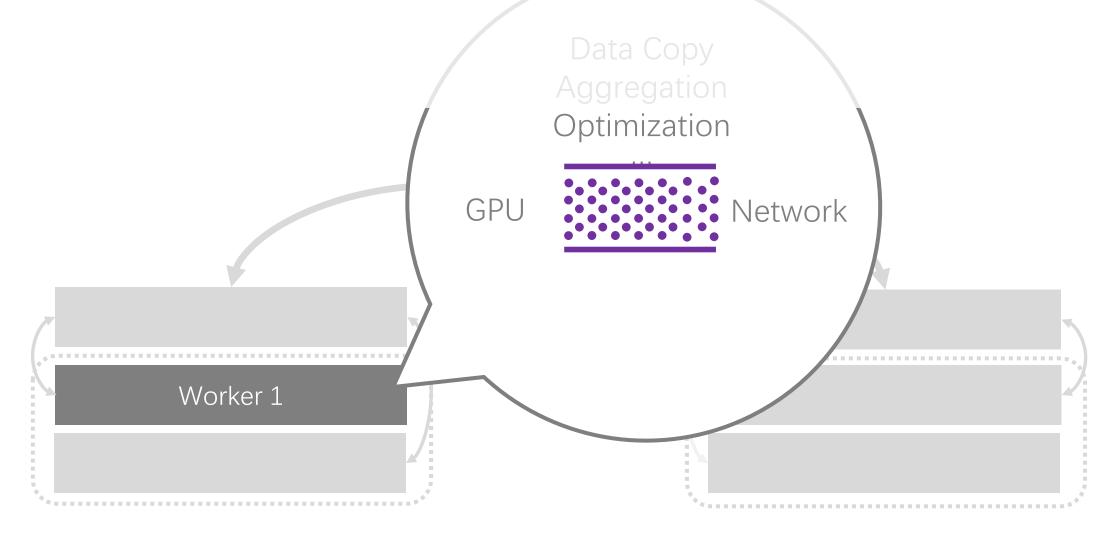
Eliminating framework bottlenecks:

PHub Optimizations: streamlining DDNN training pipeline



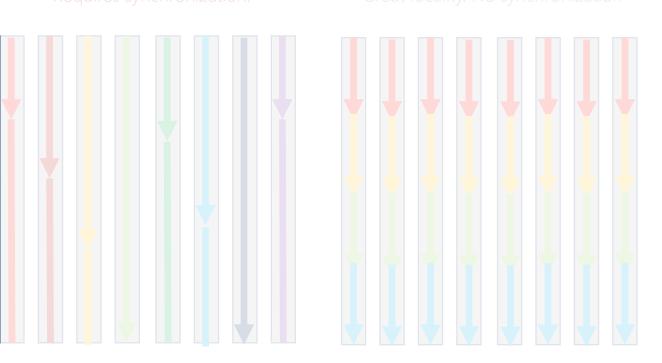
Eliminating framework bottlenecks:

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Software Optimizations GRADIENTS MEMORY CPU

Software Optimizations GRADIENT AGGREGATION AND OPTIMIZATION



Each core reads the input Q from different workers and writes to different locations to the output queue

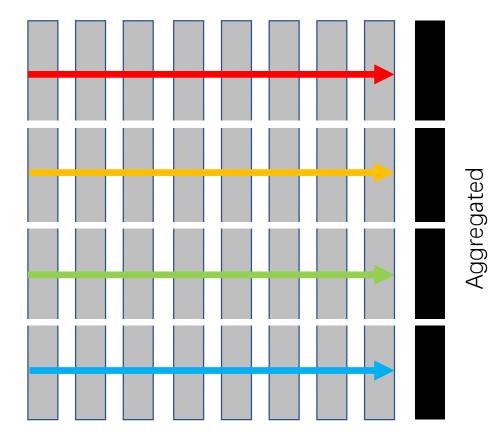
For each input Q, launch a series of threads for aggregation. This is used in MxNet. (Wide Aggregation) Sequentially aggregates the same portion of gradients within each queue. (Tall Aggregation)

Great locality. No synchronization

NUMA NUMA

> Organize processors into hierarchy. Perform NUMA aware tree reduction.

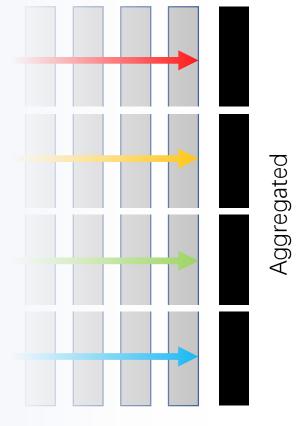
Software Optimizations TALL AGGREGATION AND OPTIMIZATION



Gradient Array for Key 0 from 8 workers

- Chunk a gradient into a series of virtual gradients deterministically.
- A virtual gradient is mapped to a particular core on the server.
- Virtual gradients are transferred independently.
- A chunk is only processed by a single core : maintaining maximum locality.

Software Optimizations TALL AGGREGATION AND OPTIMIZATION



When Aggregation is done, PHub:

- PHub optimizes a chunk with the same core that aggregates that chunk.

Software Optimizations TALL AGGREGATION AND OPTIMIZATION

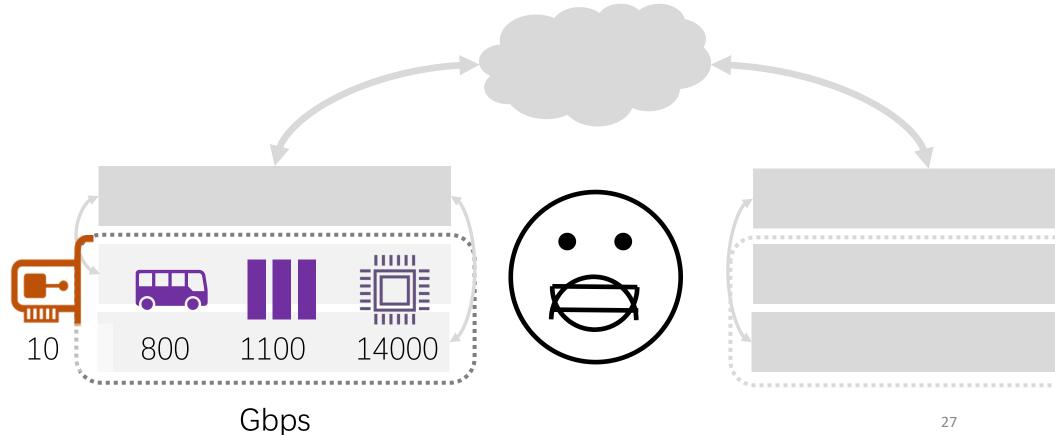


When Aggregation is done, PHub:

- PHub optimizes a chunk with the same core that aggregates that chunk.
- Allows overlapping of aggregation, optimization and gradient transmission.

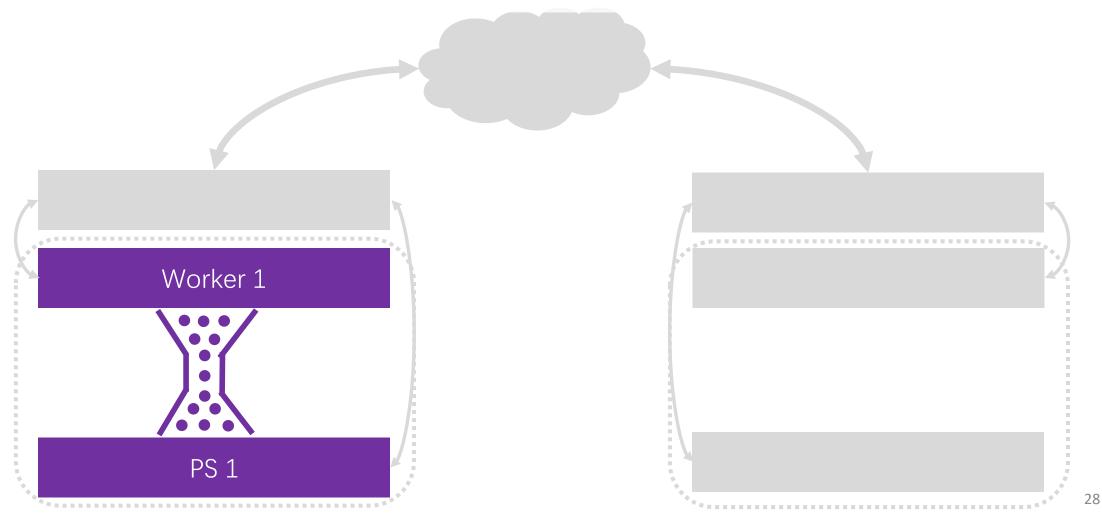
Software Optimizations

NOT ENOUGH ON THEIR OWN! Typical server configuration is unbalanced



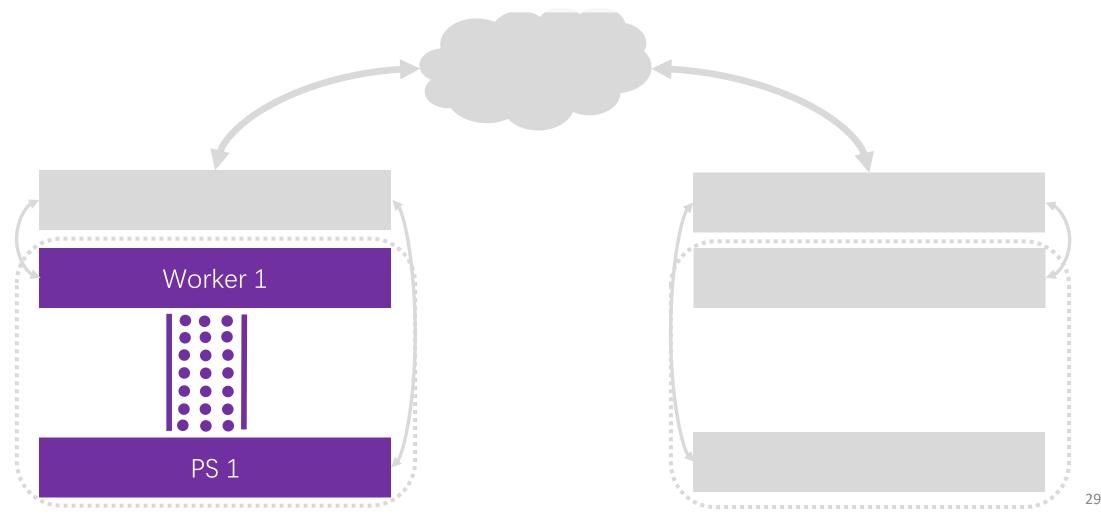
Eliminating bandwidth bottlenecks:

PBox hardware: balanced computation and communication resources.



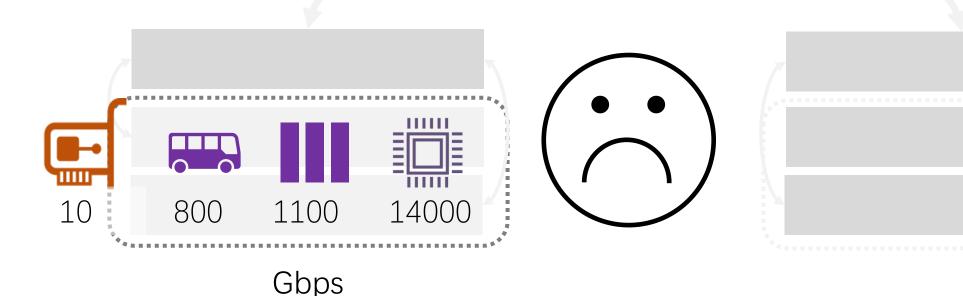
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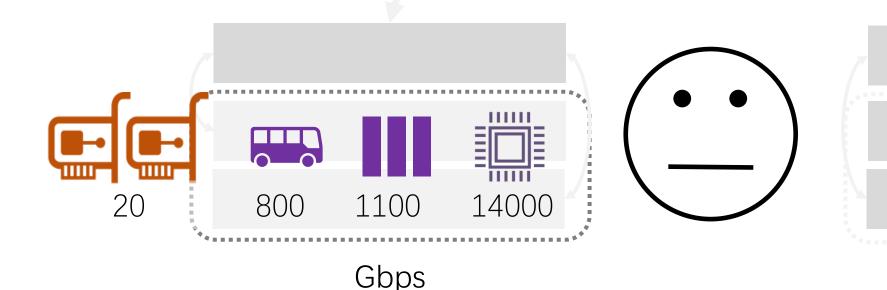
Hardware Optimization THE PBOX

- Balanced computation and communication
- Extends the balance and locality notion across NUMA domains and NICs.



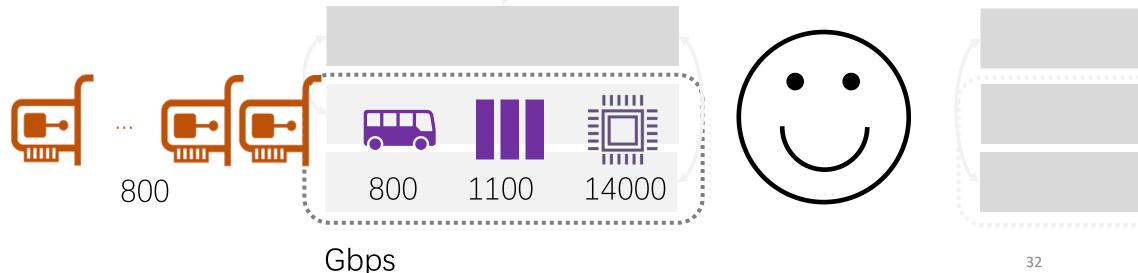
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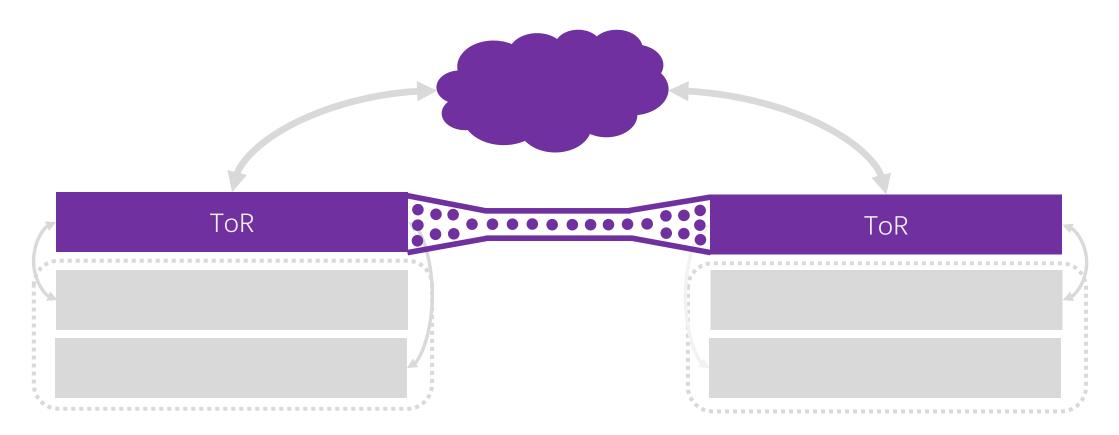
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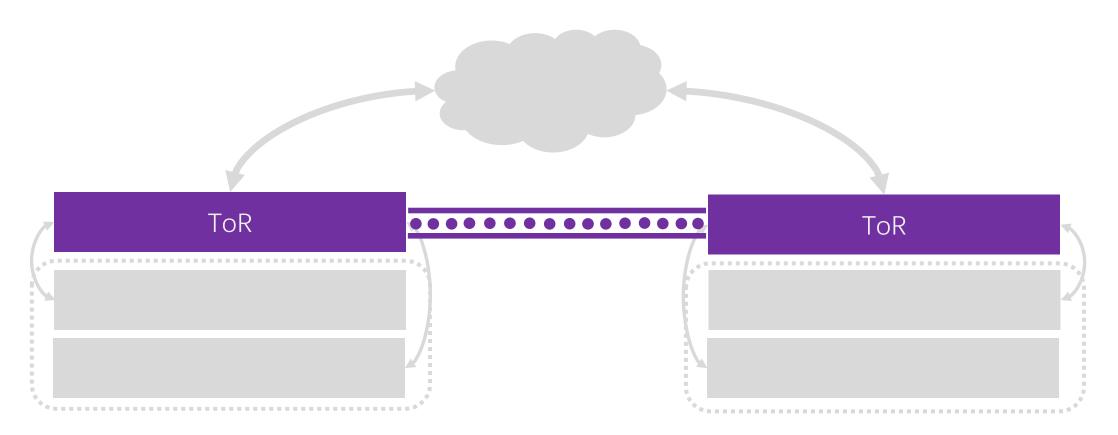
Eliminating deployment bottlenecks:

PHub hierarchical reduction: reducing cross rack traffic

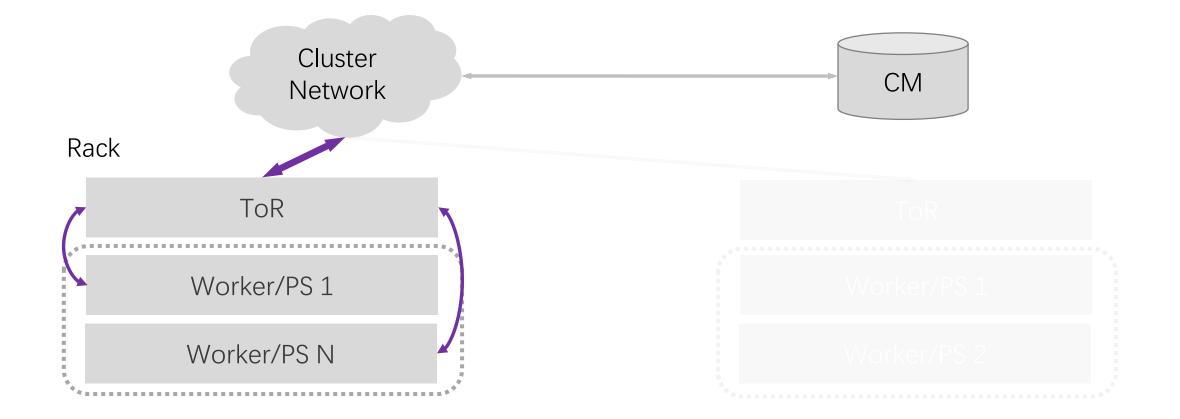


Eliminating deployment bottlenecks:

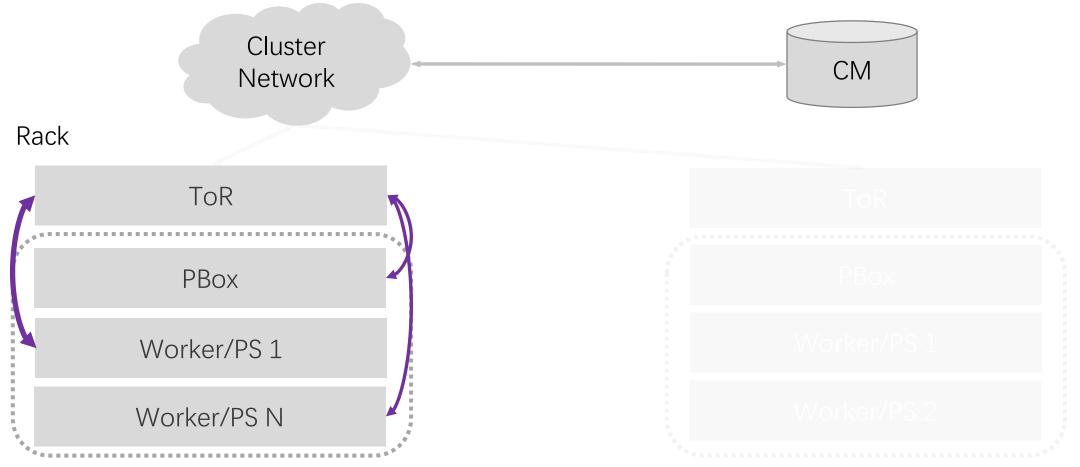
PHub hierarchical reduction: reducing cross rack traffic



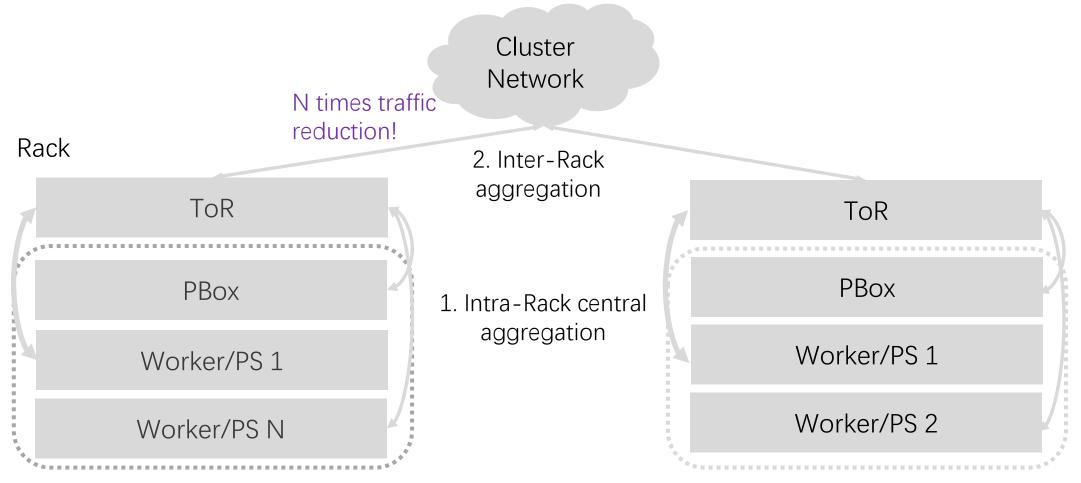
PBox Deployment RACK SCALE PARAMETER SERVICE



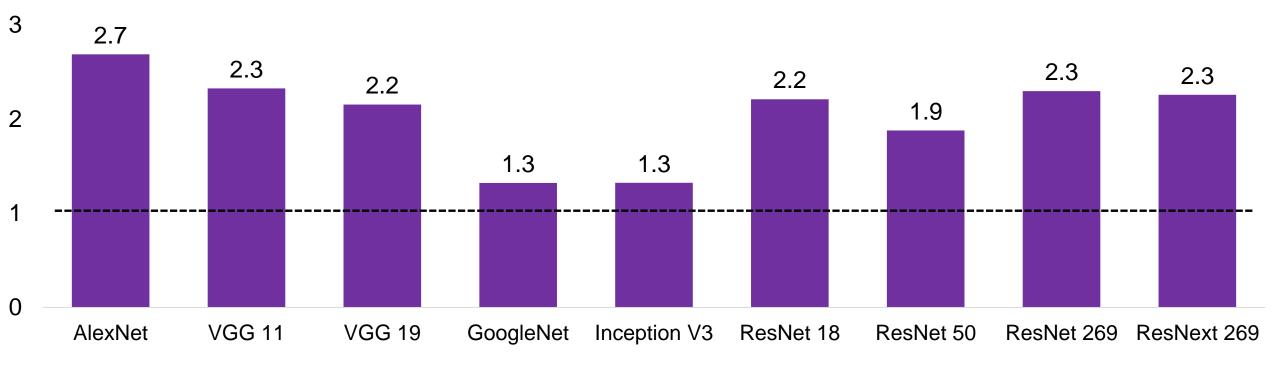
PBox Deployment RACK SCALE PARAMETER SERVICE



Two-Phase Hierarchical Aggregation ADAPTING TO THE DATACENTER NETWORK TOPOLOGY



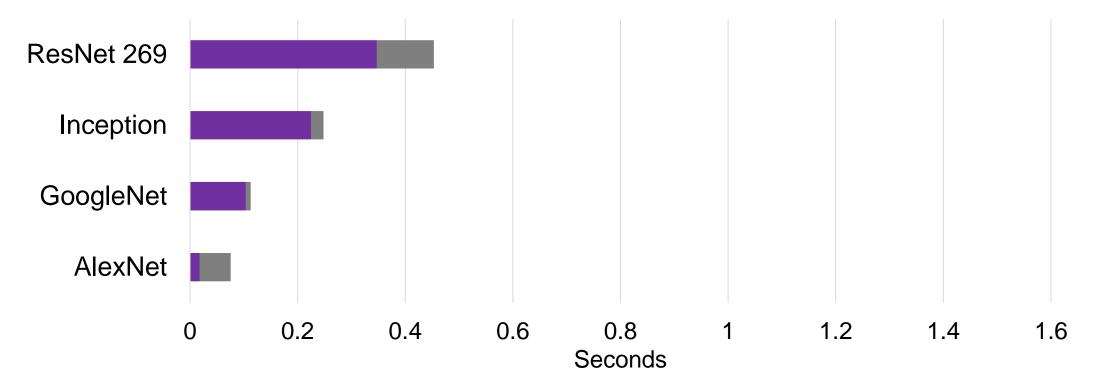
Up to 2.7x performance in 10Gbps cloudlike environment



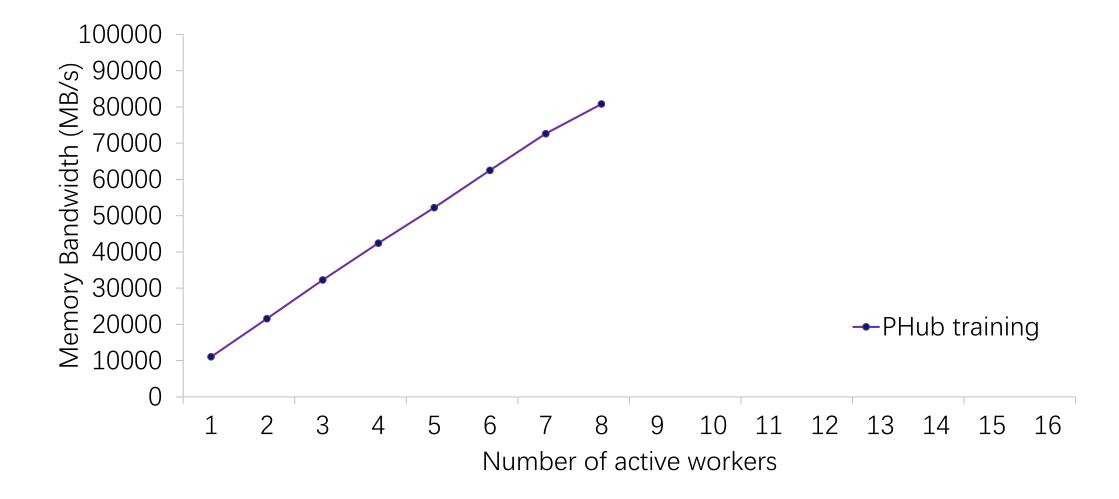
8 Workers. GTX 1080 Ti. MxNet: InfiniBand-enhanced baseline. PBox. Batch Size 64 for ResNext, 128 for ResNet 269, 256 for all others.

Framework Bottlenecks

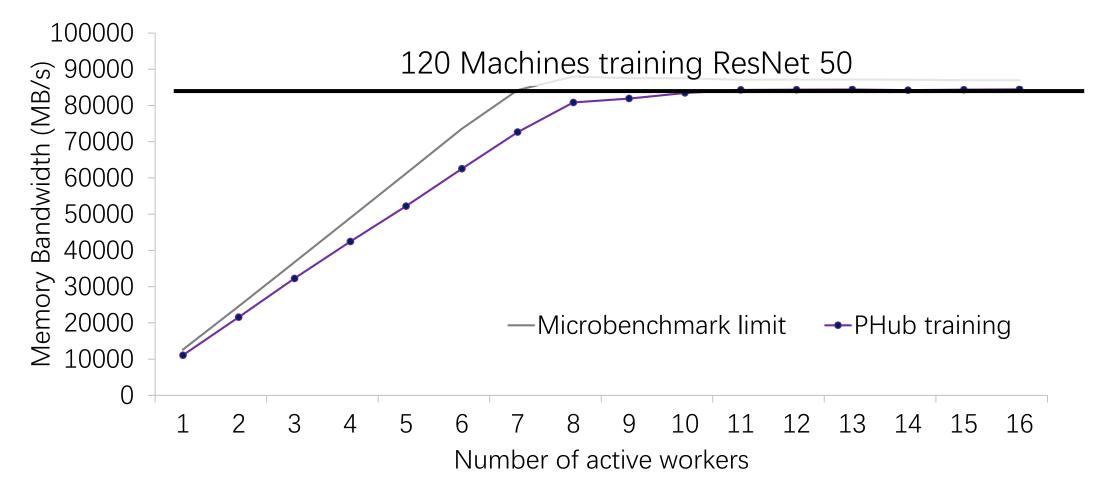
- Data Copy
- Aggregation and Optimization
- Synchronization



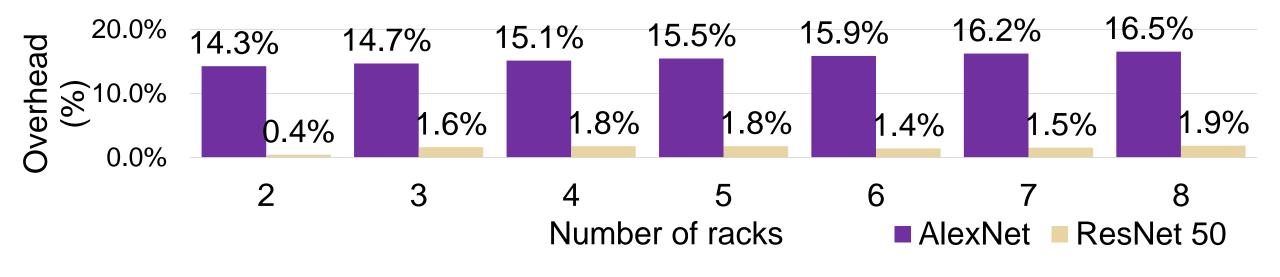
Scalability LINEAR SCALING IN COMM. ONLY BENCHMARK



Scalability PCI-E TO MEMORY SUBSYSTEM BRIDGE

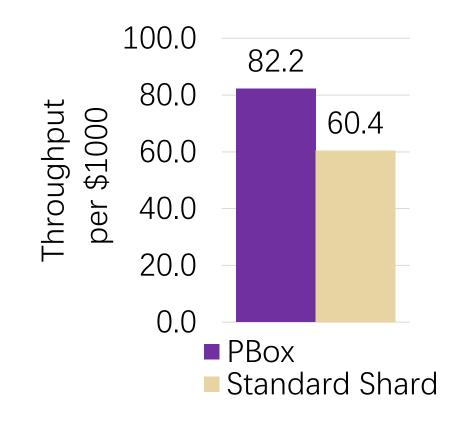


Scalability Beyond a Single Rack EMULATING HIERARCHICAL AGGREGATION



Overhead of Phub cross-rack synchronization

Cost Analysis – for infrastructure builders 25% BETTER THROUGHPUT/\$



Accounting for network devices (switch ports, network adapters, network cables), GPU costs, and PBox's entire machine cost.

Core oversubscription 2:1



Parameter Hub

A software, hardware and cluster configuration codesign that target three major bottlenecks in the cloud for more efficient DDNN training