



15th ANNUAL WORKSHOP 2019

ACCELERATING TENSORFLOW WITH RDMA FOR HIGH-PERFORMANCE DEEP LEARNING

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The Ohio State University

[March 19, 2019]

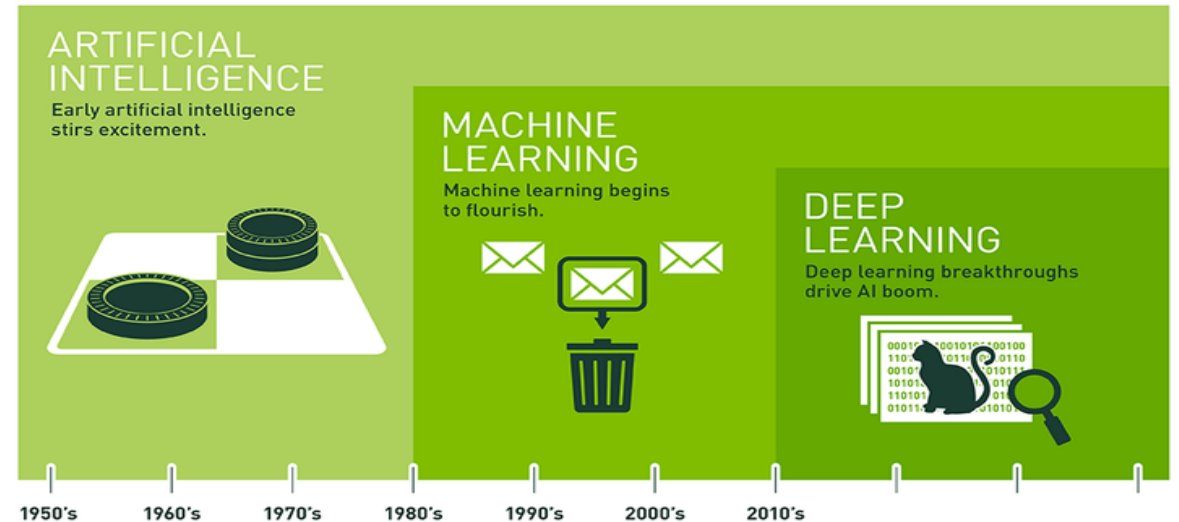
E-mail: {luxi, panda}@cse.ohio-state.edu

<http://www.cse.ohio-state.edu/~luxi>

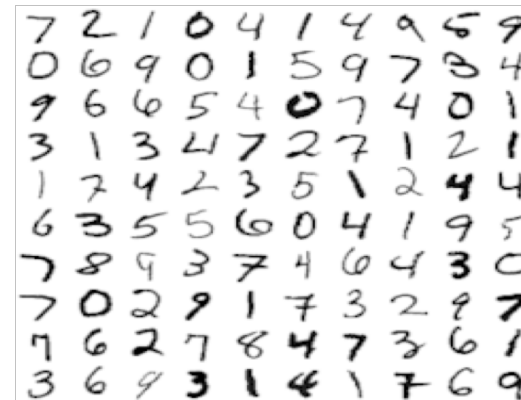
<http://www.cse.ohio-state.edu/~panda>

OVERVIEW OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE DEEP LEARNING

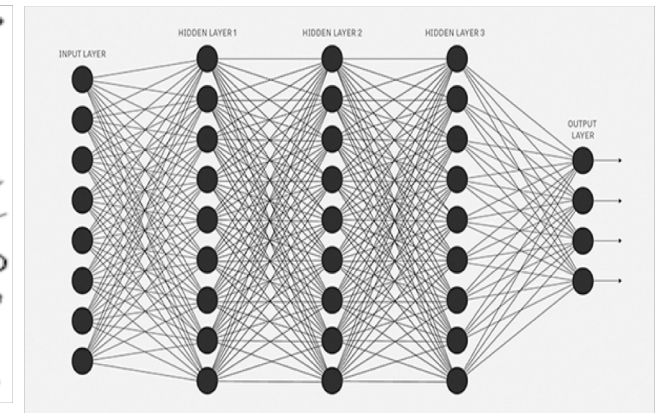
- **Deep Learning** is a sub-set of Machine Learning
 - But, it is perhaps the most radical and revolutionary subset
- **Deep Learning is going through a resurgence**
 - **Model:** Excellent accuracy for deep/convolutional neural networks
 - **Data:** Public availability of versatile datasets like MNIST, CIFAR, and ImageNet
 - **Capability:** Unprecedented computing and communication capabilities: Multi-/Many-Core, GPGPUs, Xeon Phi, InfiniBand, RoCE, etc.
- **Big Data** has become one of the most important elements in business analytics
 - Increasing demand for getting **Big Value** out of Big Data to drive the revenue continuously growing



<http://www.zdnet.com/article/caffe2-deep-learning-wide-ambitions-flexibility-scalability-and-advocacy/>



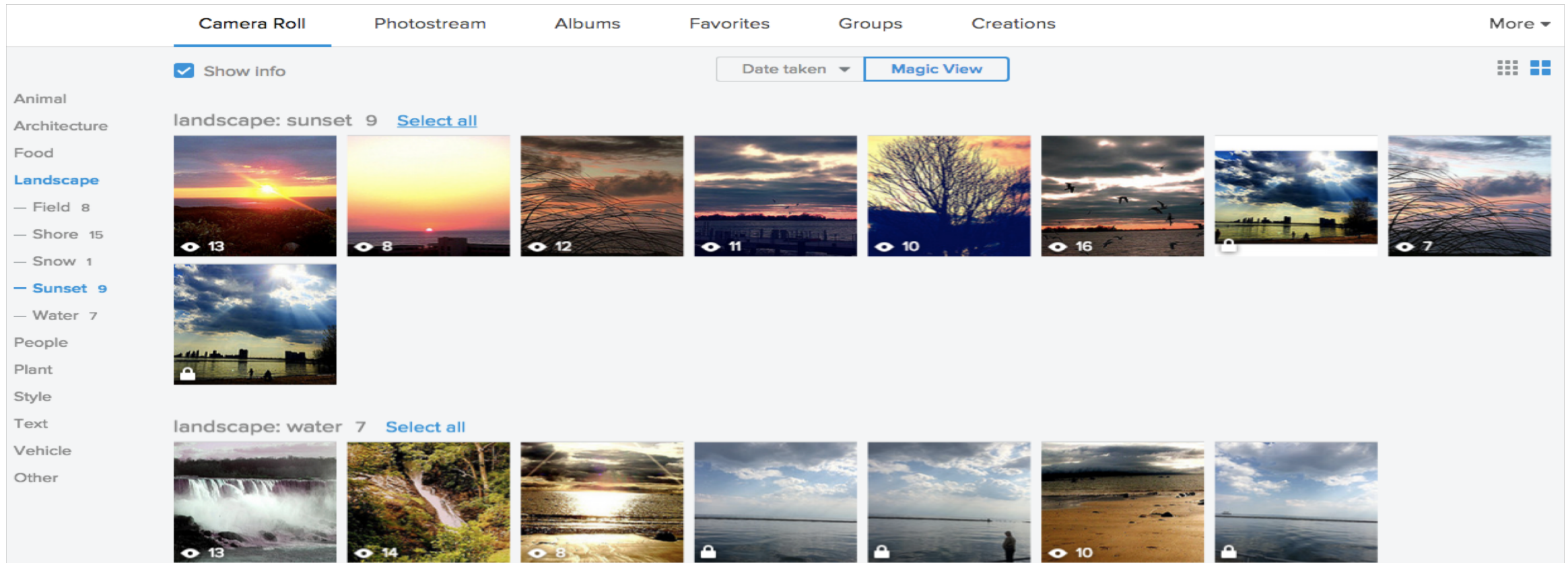
MNIST handwritten digits



Deep Neural Network

APPLICATION EXAMPLE: FLICKR'S MAGIC VIEW PHOTO FILTERING

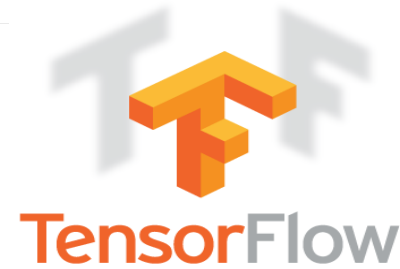
- Image recognition to divide pictures into surprisingly accurate categories
- Magic of AI/DL: Generate accurate tags for billions of pictures



Courtesy: https://thenextweb.com/opinion/2015/05/22/flickr-new-magic-view-photo-filtering-feature-works-so-well-it-convincd-me-to-ditch-iphoto/#.tnw_RaZEaD6g

EXAMPLES OF DEEP LEARNING STACKS

- TensorFlow
- Caffe/Caffe2
- Torch
- SparkNet
- TensorFrame
- DeepLearning4J
- BigDL
- CNTK
- mmlspark
- Many others...



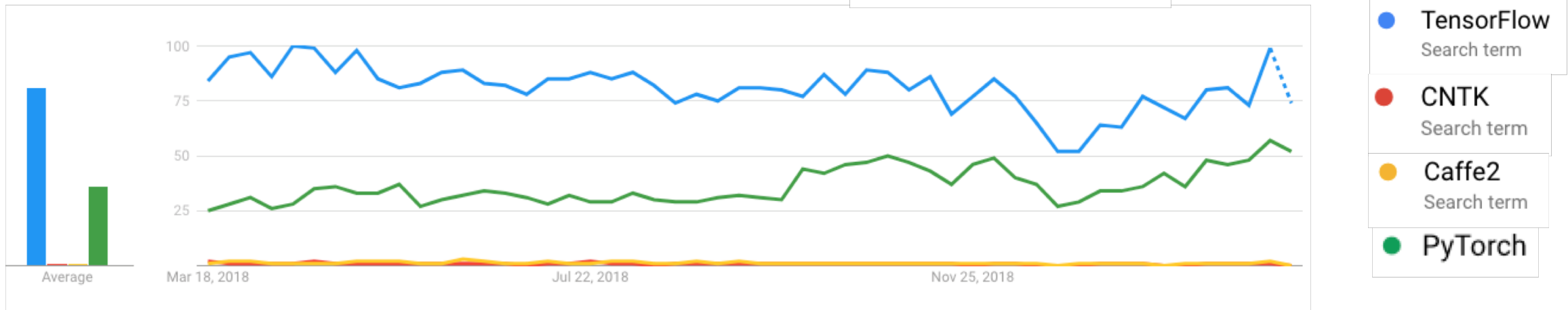
DEEPLARNING4J



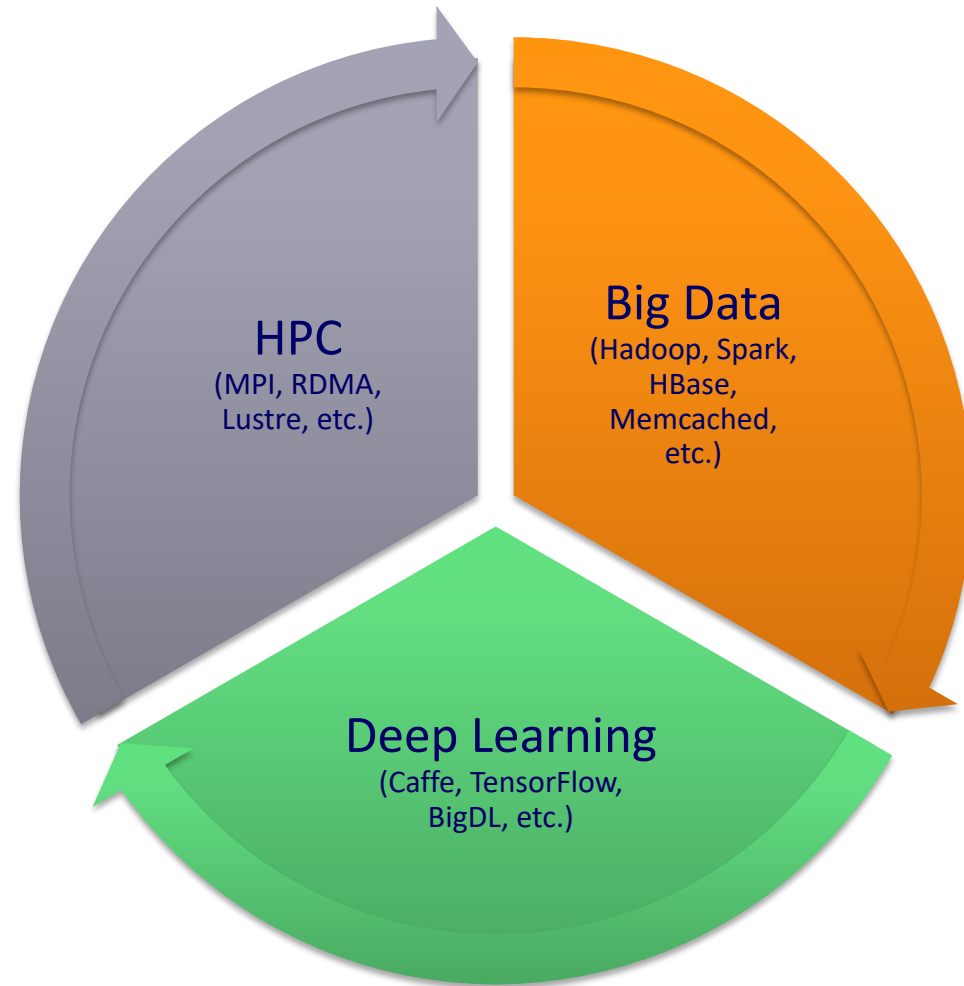
TRENDS OF DEEP LEARNING STACKS

- Google TensorFlow
- Microsoft CNTK
- Facebook Caffe2 and PyTorch

- Google Search Trend (March, 2019)



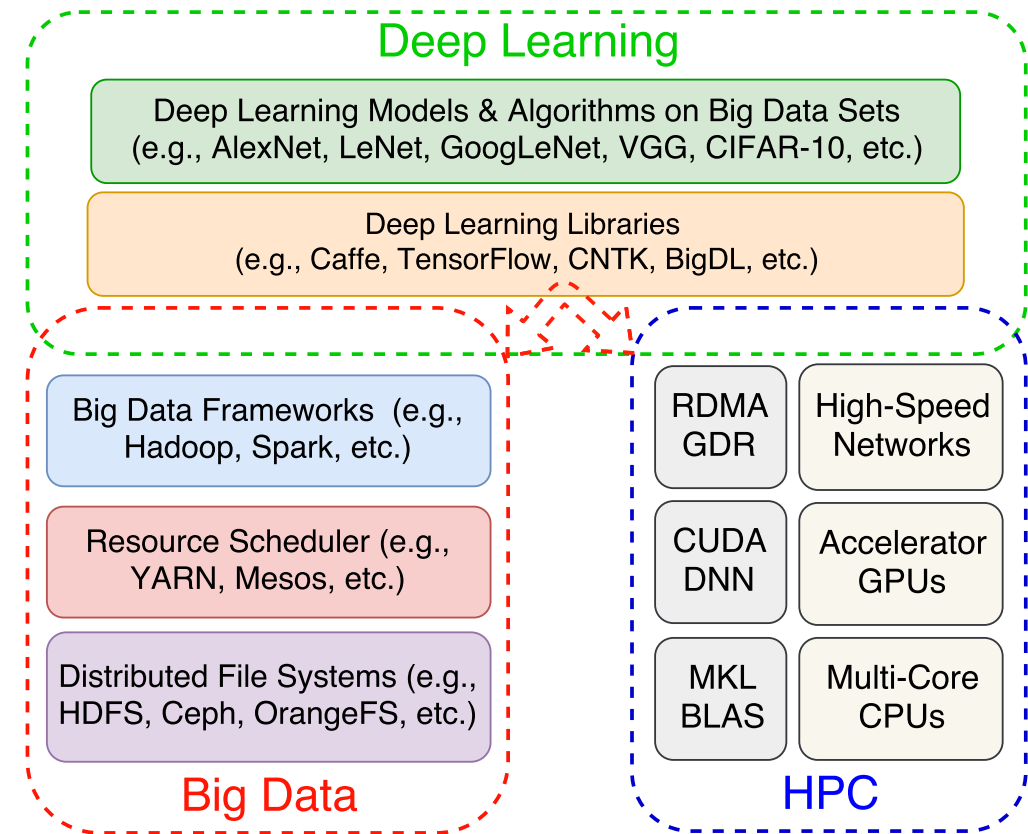
INCREASING USAGE OF HPC, BIG DATA AND DEEP LEARNING



Convergence of HPC, Big Data, and Deep Learning!!!

HIGHLY-OPTIMIZED UNDERLYING LIBRARIES WITH HPC TECHNOLOGIES

- **BLAS Libraries – the heart of math operations**
 - Atlas/OpenBLAS
 - NVIDIA cuBlas
 - Intel Math Kernel Library (MKL)
- **DNN Libraries – the heart of Convolutions!**
 - NVIDIA cuDNN (already reached its 7th iteration – cudnn-v7)
 - Intel MKL-DNN (MKL 2017) – recent but a very promising development
- **Communication Libraries – the heart of model parameter updating**
 - **RDMA**
 - **GPUDirect RDMA**



Xiaoyi Lu, Haiyang Shi, Rajarshi Biswas, M. Haseeb Javed, and Dhableswar K. (DK) Panda. DLoBD: A Comprehensive Study of Deep Learning over Big Data Stacks on HPC Clusters, in IEEE Transactions on Multi-Scale Computing Systems (TMSCS), 2018

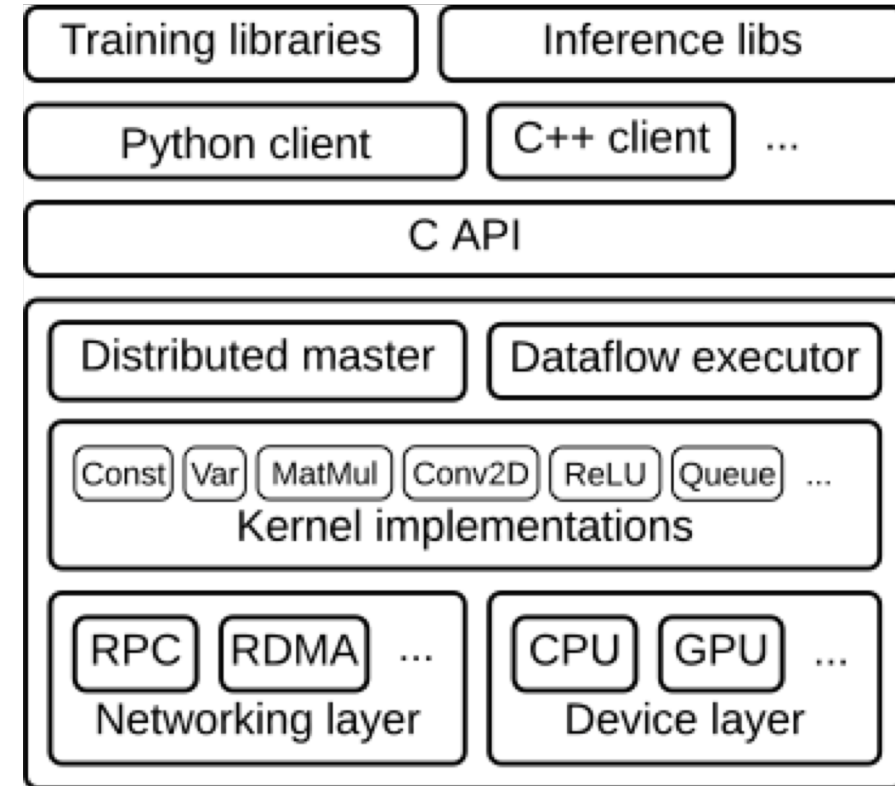
OUTLINE

- **Overview of TensorFlow and gRPC**
- **Accelerating gRPC and TensorFlow with RDMA**
- **Benchmarking gRPC and TensorFlow**
- **Performance Evaluation**
- **Conclusion**

ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW OF GOOGLE TENSORFLOW

■ Key Features:

- Widely used for Deep Learning
- Open source software library for numerical computation using data flow graphs
- Graph edges represent the multidimensional data arrays
- Nodes in the graph represent mathematical operations
- Flexible architecture allows to deploy computation to one or more CPUs or GPUs in a desktop, server, or mobile device with a single API
- Used by Google, Airbnb, DropBox, Snapchat, Twitter
- **Communication and Computation intensive**



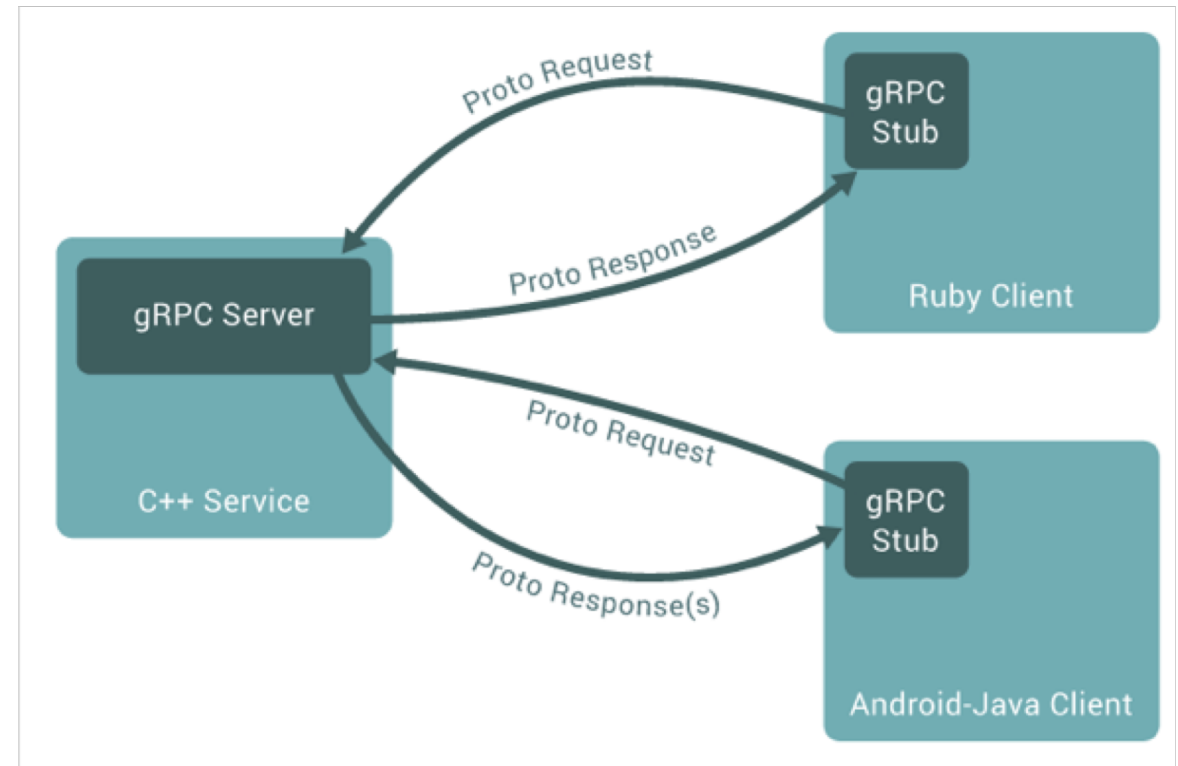
Architecture of TensorFlow

Source: <https://www.tensorflow.org/>

ARCHITECTURE OVERVIEW OF GRPC

■ Key Features:

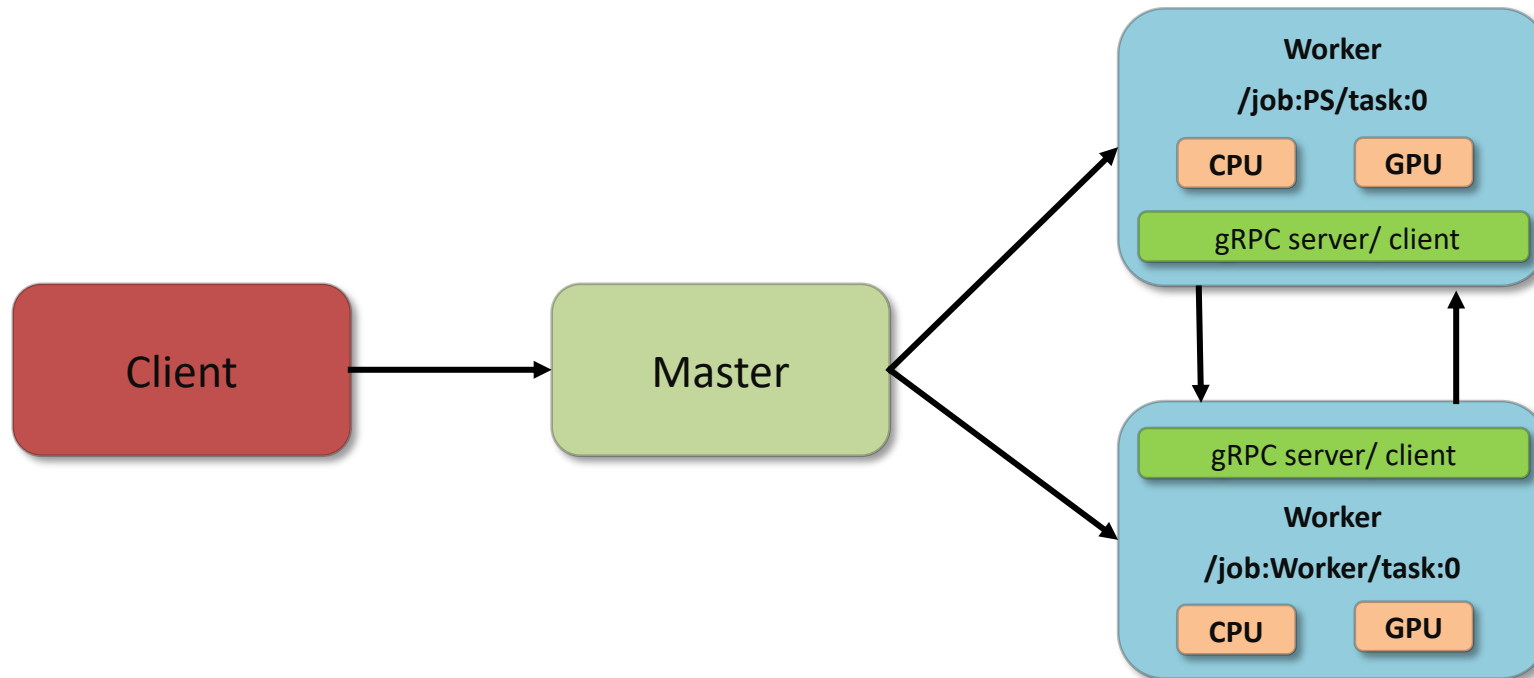
- Simple service definition
- Works across languages and platforms
 - C++, Java, Python, Android Java etc
 - Linux, Mac, Windows
- Start quickly and scale
- Bi-directional streaming and integrated authentication
- Used by Google (several of Google's cloud products and Google externally facing APIs, TensorFlow), Netflix, Docker, Cisco, Juniper Networks etc.
- **Uses sockets for communication!**



Large-scale distributed systems composed of micro services

Source: <http://www.grpc.io/>

DISTRIBUTED DEEP LEARNING WITH TENSORFLOW AND GRPC



[Worker services communicate among each other using gRPC, or gRPC+X!](#)

THE HIGH-PERFORMANCE BIG DATA (HIBD) PROJECT

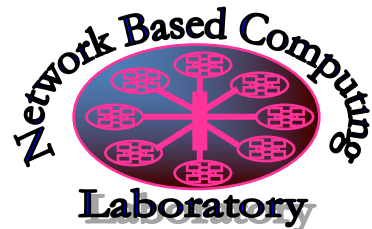
- RDMA for Apache Spark
- RDMA for Apache Hadoop 3.x (RDMA-Hadoop-3.x)
- RDMA for Apache Hadoop 2.x (RDMA-Hadoop-2.x)
 - Plugins for Apache, Hortonworks (HDP) and Cloudera (CDH) Hadoop distributions
- RDMA for Apache Kafka
- RDMA for Apache HBase
- RDMA for Memcached (RDMA-Memcached)
- RDMA for Apache Hadoop 1.x (RDMA-Hadoop)
- OSU HiBD-Benchmarks (OHB)
 - HDFS, Memcached, HBase, and Spark Micro-benchmarks
- <http://hibd.cse.ohio-state.edu>
- **Users Base: 300 organizations from 35 countries**
- **More than 29,350 downloads from the project site**

Available for InfiniBand and RoCE

Also run on Ethernet

Available for x86 and OpenPOWER

Support for Singularity and Docker



MOTIVATION

- **Can similar designs be done for gRPC and TensorFlow to achieve significant performance benefits by taking advantage of native RDMA support?**
- **How do we benchmark gRPC and TensorFlow for both deep learning and system researchers?**
- **What kind of performance benefits we can get through native RDMA-based designs in gRPC and TensorFlow?**

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TENSOR COMMUNICATION OVER GRPC CHANNEL

▪ Rendezvous protocol

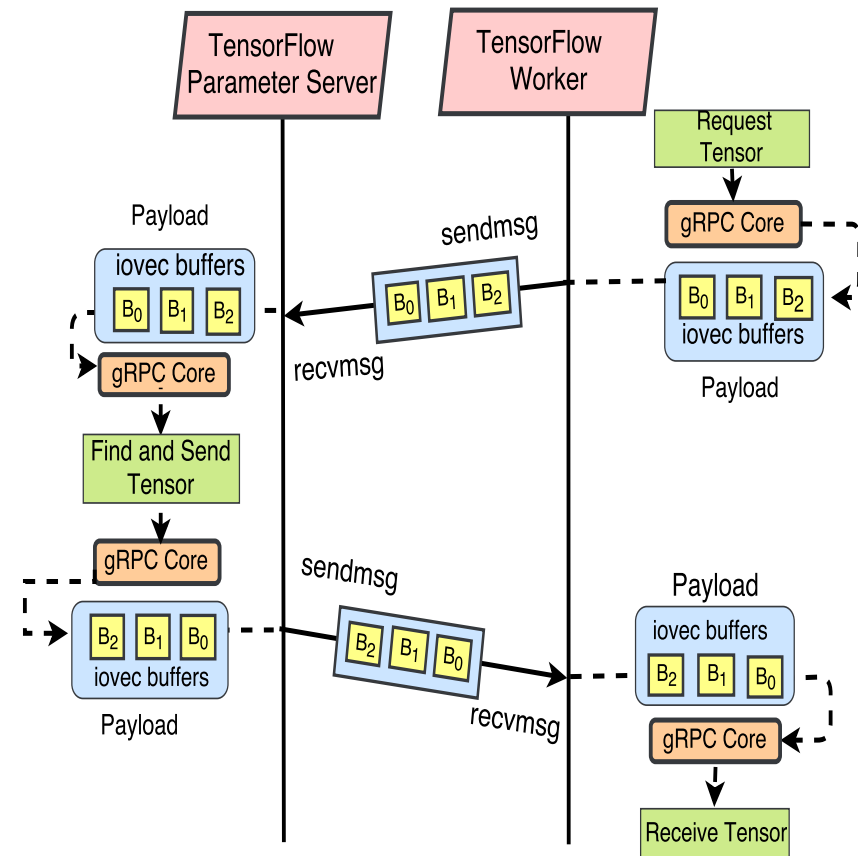
- TensorFlow worker (tensor receiving process) actively requests for tensors to the parameter server (tensor sending process)

▪ Worker issues Tensor RPC request that to Parameter Server (PS)

▪ PS finds the requested tensor, and responds to the worker

▪ gRPC core uses recvmsg and sendmsg primitives for receiving and sending payloads

▪ Tensor Transmission uses iovec structures



HIGH PERFORMANCE TENSOR COMMUNICATION CHANNEL

▪ **gRPC + Verbs**

- Dedicated verbs channel for tensor communication
- gRPC channel for administrative task communication

▪ **gRPC + MPI**

- Dedicated MPI channel for tensor communication
- gRPC channel for administrative task communication

▪ **Uber Horovod**

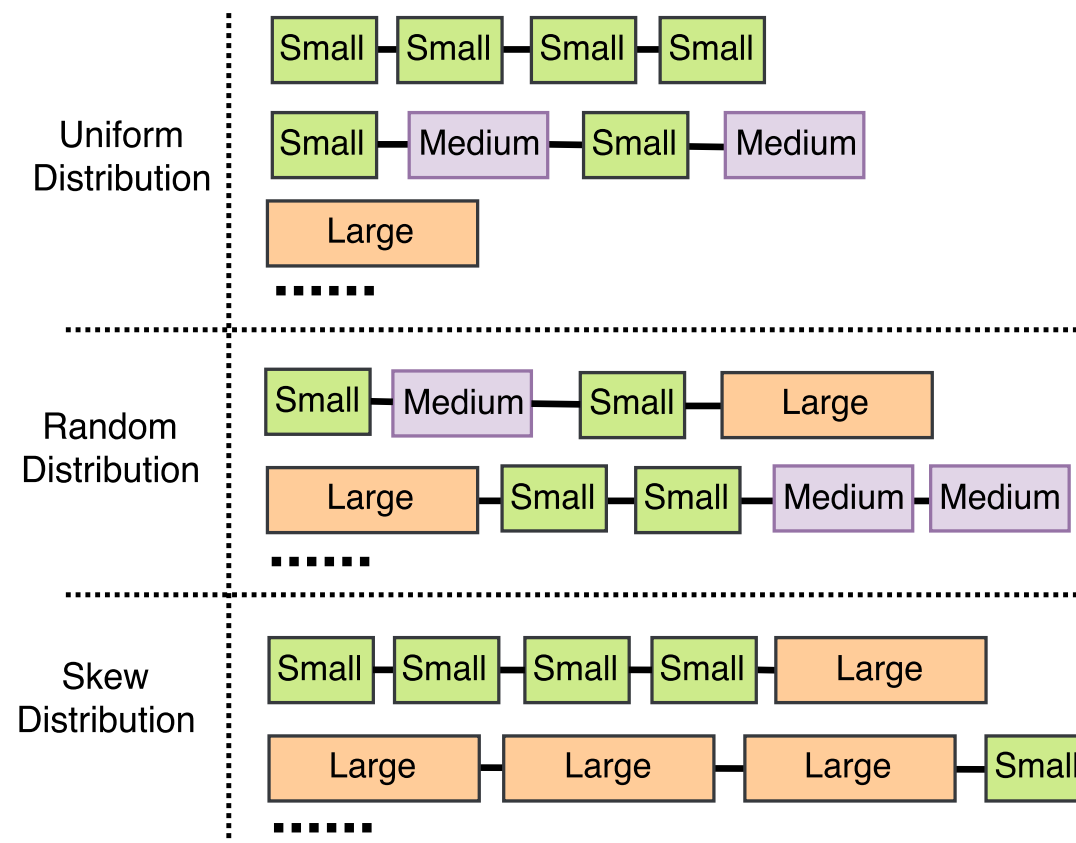
- Uber's approach of MPI based distributed TensorFlow

▪ **Baidu Tensorflow-Allreduce**

- Baidu's approach of MPI based distributed TensorFlow

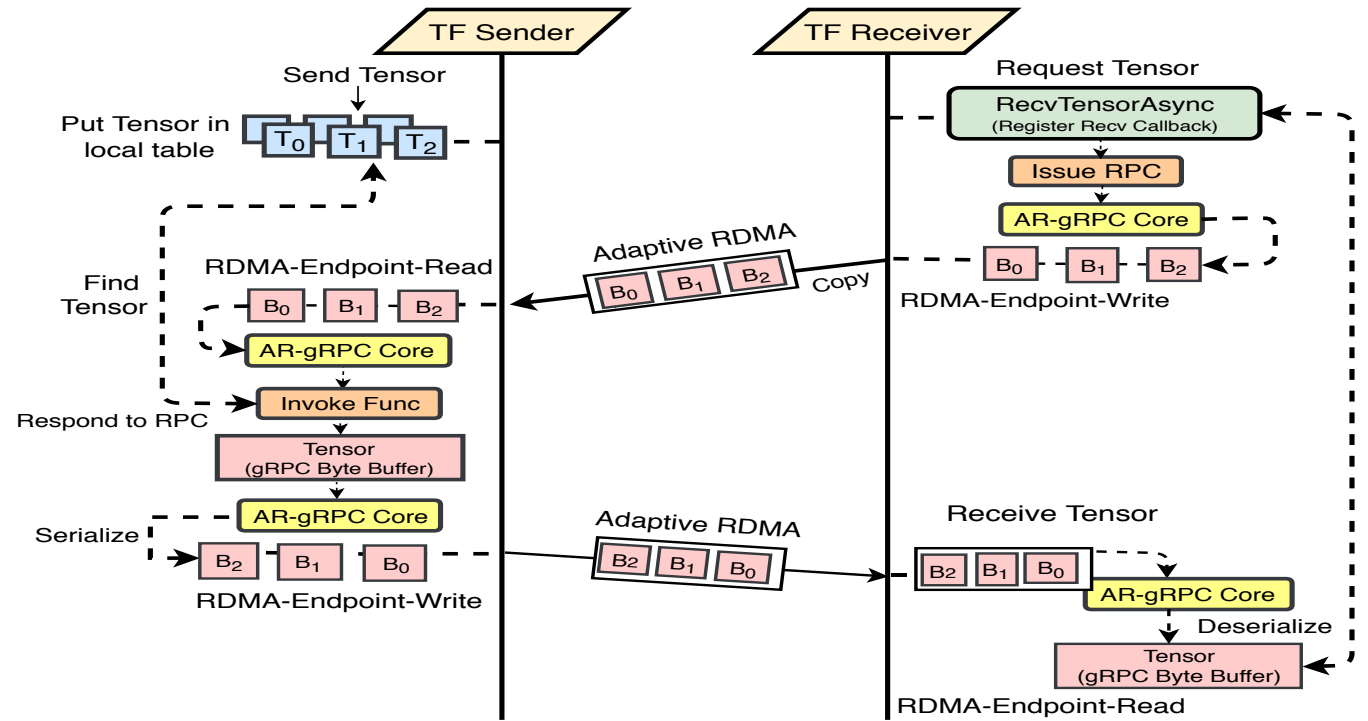
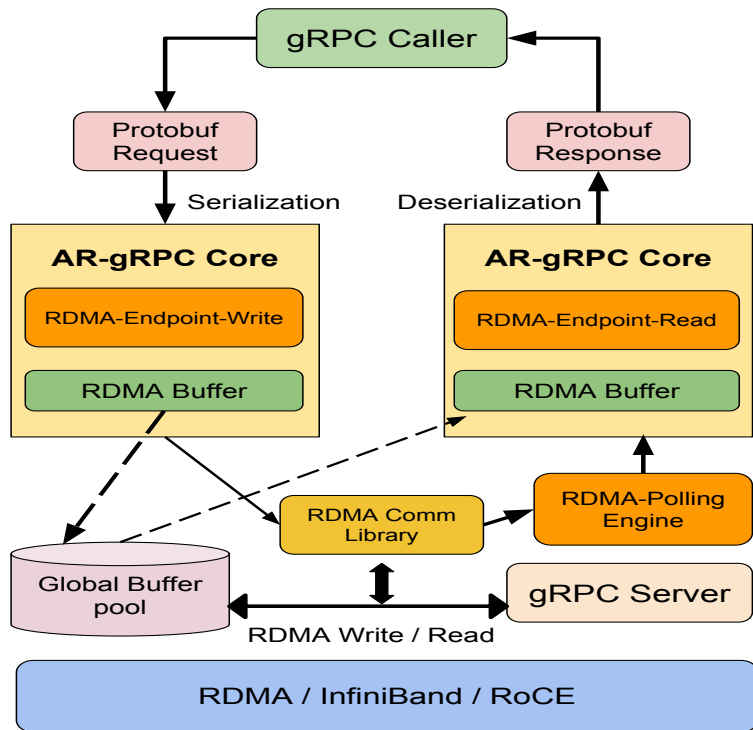
TENSORFLOW WORKLOAD VIA GRPC

- **Small, Medium and Large indicate buffers of few Bytes, KBytes and MBytes of length**
- **gRPC payload may contain a uniform distribution of such Small buffers**
- **A lot of Large buffers and a few Small buffers may create a skew distribution of such buffers in one gRPC payload**



iovec Buffer Distribution Observed for TensorFlow training over gRPC

OSU AR-gRPC AND AR-gRPC ENHANCED TENSORFLOW



Adaptive RDMA gRPC

Features

- Hybrid Communication engine
 - Adaptive protocol selection between eager and rendezvous

- Message pipelining and coalescing
 - Adaptive chunking and accumulation
 - Intelligent threshold detection
- Zero copy transmission
 - Zero copy send/recv

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AVAILABLE BENCHMARKS, MODELS, AND DATASETS

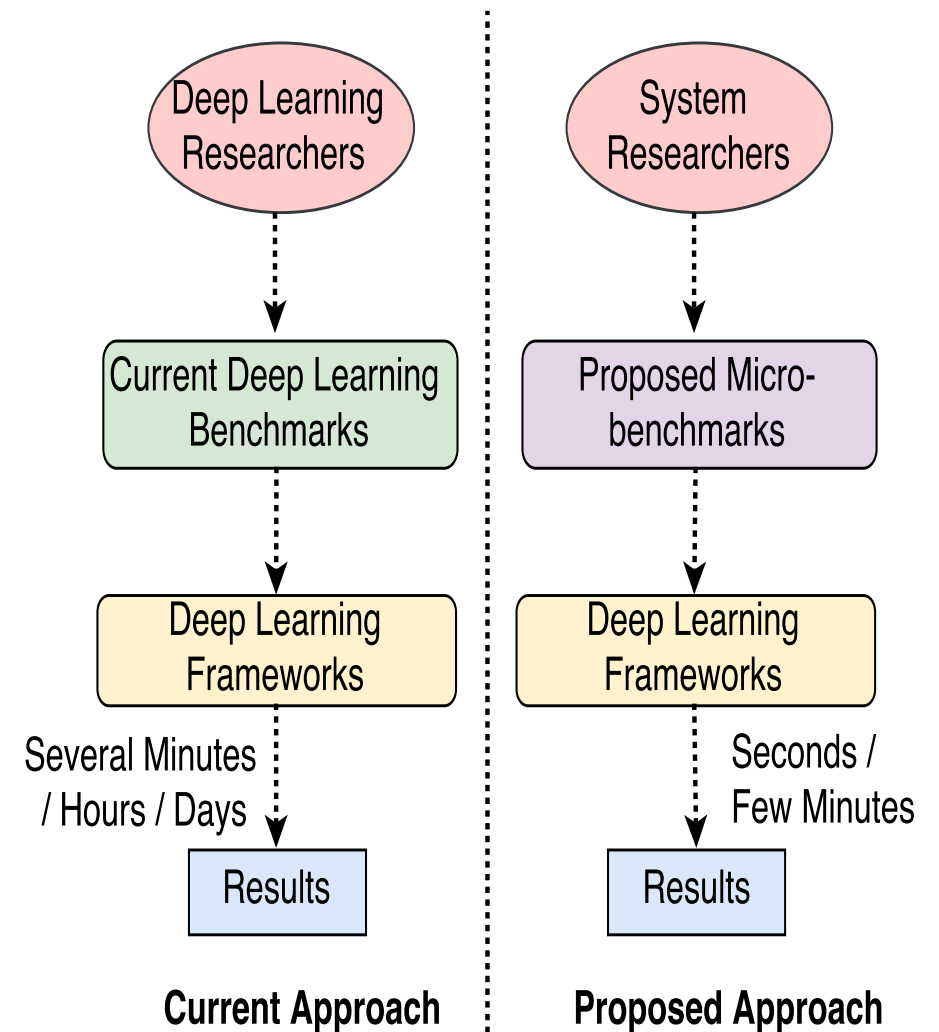
	MNIST	CIFAR-10	ImageNet
Category	Digit Classification	Object Classification	Object Classification
Resolution	28 × 28 B&W	32 × 32 Color	256 × 256 Color
Classes	10	10	1000
Training Images	60 K	50 K	1.2 M
Testing Images	10 K	10 K	100 K

Model	Layers (Conv. / Full-connected)	Dataset	Framework
LeNet	2 / 2	MNIST	TensorFlow, CaffeOnSpark, TensorFlowOnSpark
SoftMax Regression	NA / NA	MNIST	TensorFlow, TensorFlowOnSpark
CIFAR-10 Quick	3 / 1	CIFAR-10	CaffeOnSpark, TensorFlowOnSpark, MMLSpark
VGG-16	13 / 3	CIFAR-10	TensorFlow, BigDL
AlexNet	5 / 3	ImageNet	TensorFlow, CaffeOnSpark
GoogLeNet	22 / 0	ImageNet	TensorFlow, CaffeOnSpark
Resnet-50	53/1	Synthetic	TensorFlow

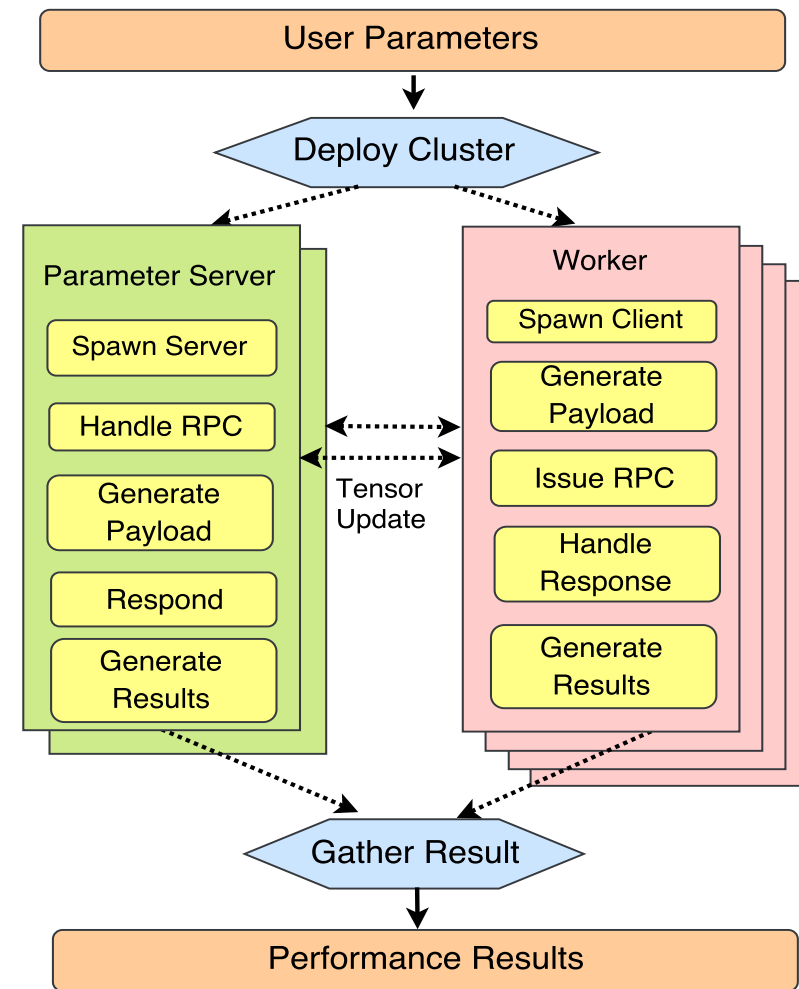
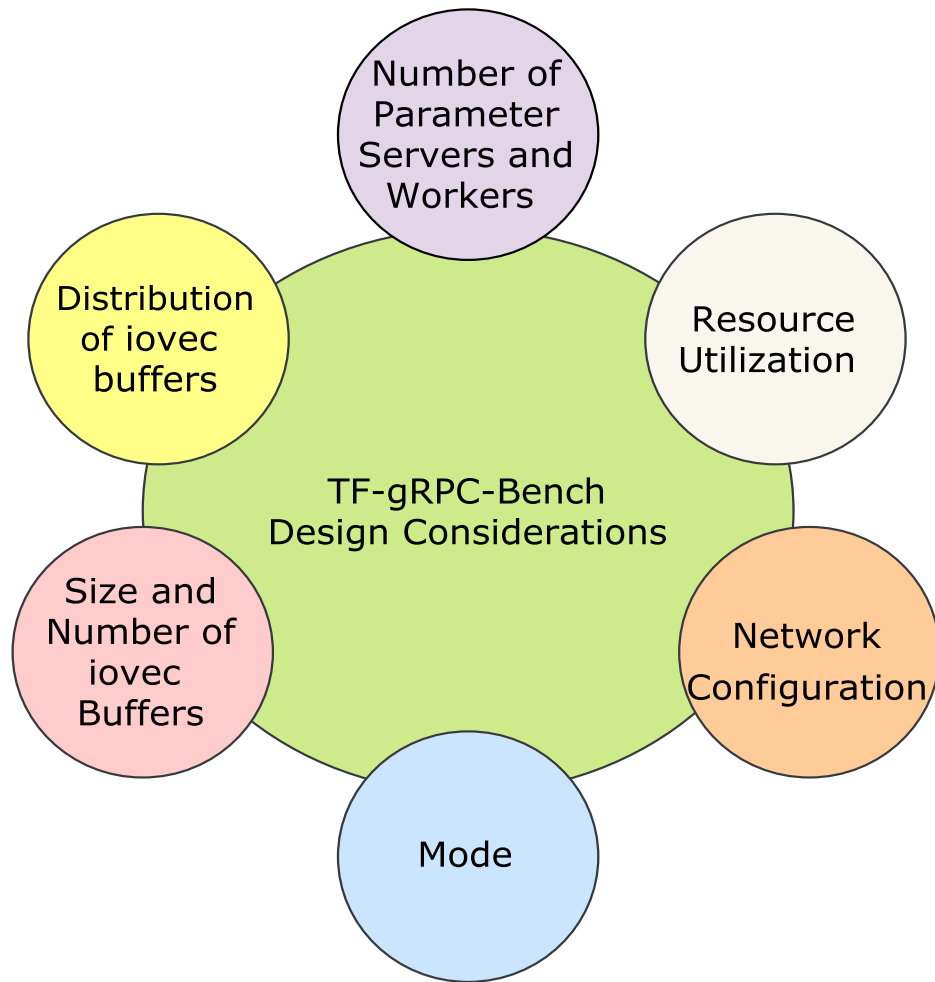
ARE CURRENT BENCHMARKS SUFFICIENT?

- **Current DL models and benchmarks are deep learning research oriented**
 - Example: Facebook caffe2 takes 1 hour to train ImageNet data¹
- **However, many system researchers are focused on improving the communication engine of deep learning frameworks**
 - A fast benchmark that models deep learning characteristics is highly desirable

[1. Goyal, Priya, et al. "Accurate, large minibatch SGD: training imagenet in 1 hour." arXiv preprint arXiv:1706.02677 \(2017\).](#)



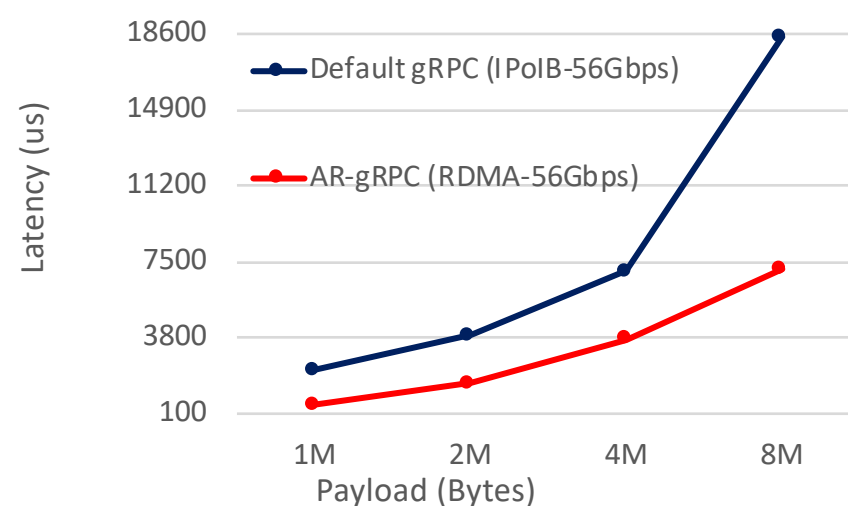
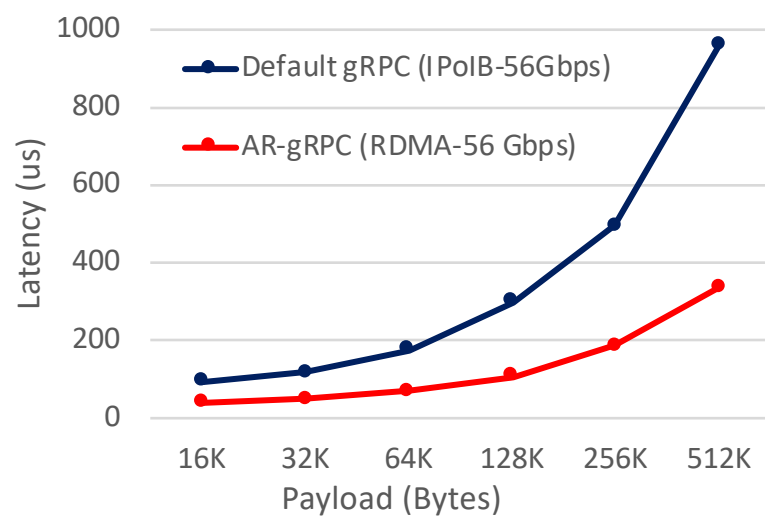
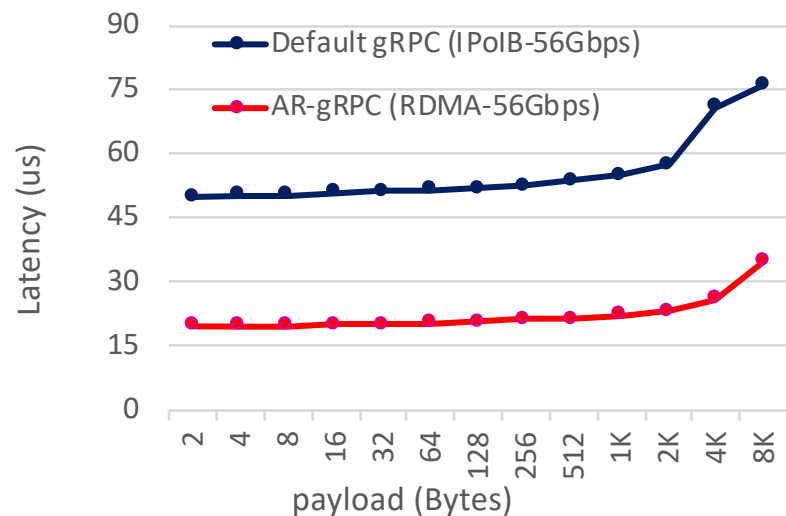
TENSORFLOW DL MICRO-BENCHMARKS FOR GRPC



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- Overview of TensorFlow and gRPC
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PERFORMANCE BENEFITS FOR AR-GRPC WITH MICRO-BENCHMARK

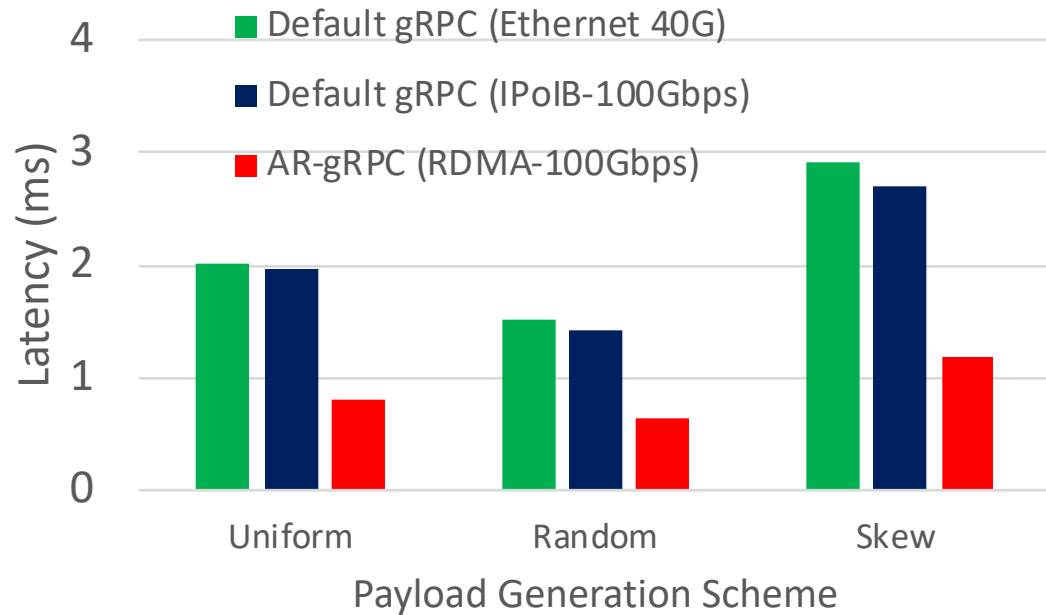


- AR-gRPC (OSU design) Latency on SDSC-Comet-FDR

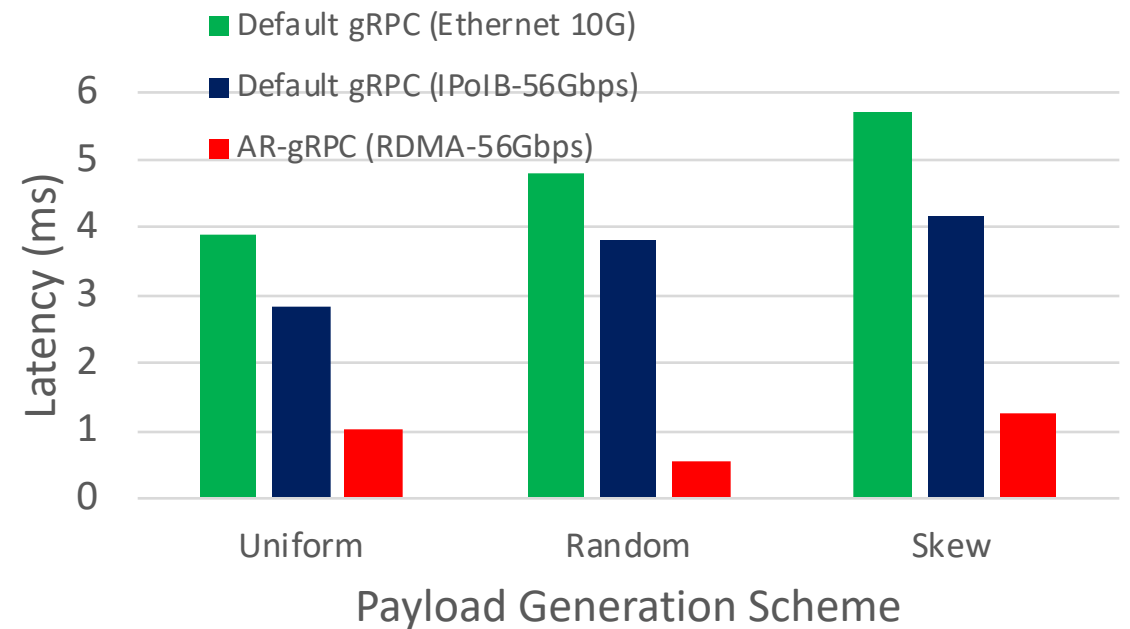
- Up to 2.7x performance speedup over Default gRPC (IPoIB) for Latency for small messages.
- Up to 2.8x performance speedup over Default gRPC (IPoIB) for Latency for medium messages.
- Up to 2.5x performance speedup over Default gRPC (IPoIB) for Latency for large messages.

R. Biswas, X. Lu, and D. K. Panda, Accelerating TensorFlow with Adaptive RDMA-based gRPC, In Proceedings of the 25th IEEE International Conference on High Performance Computing, Data, and Analytics (HiPC), 2018.

TF-GRPC-P2P-LATENCY



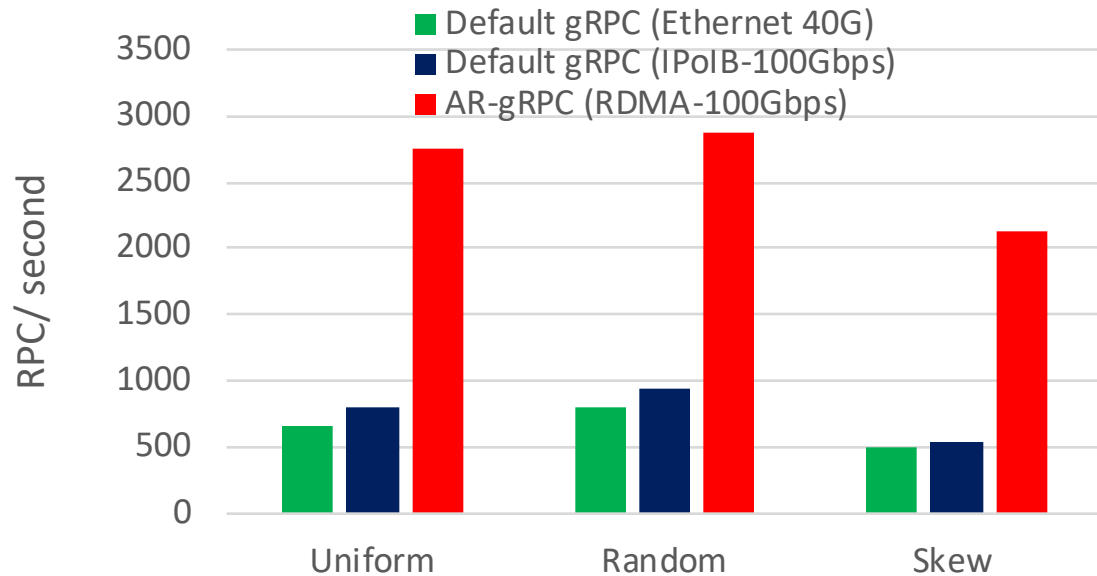
OSU-RI2-IB-EDR



SDSC-Comet-IB-FDR

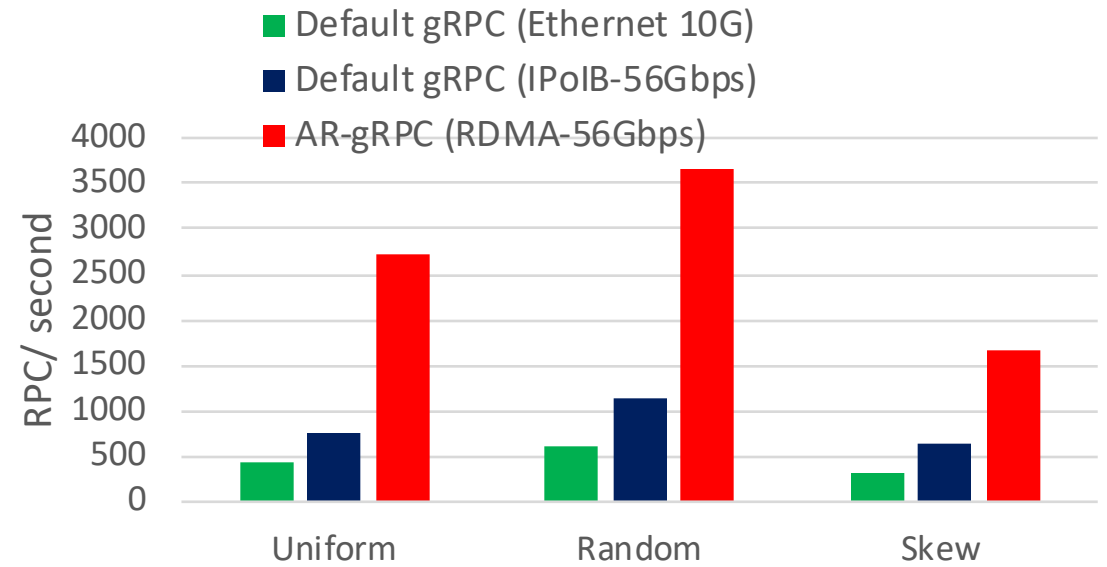
- OSU-RI2-IB-EDR: AR-gRPC (RDMA) reduces latency by **59% and 56%** compared to Default gRPC over 40G Ethernet and IPoIB
- SDSC-Comet-IB-FDR: AR-gRPC (RDMA) reduces **78%** latency compared to 10G (Default gRPC) Ethernet and **69%** compared to IPoIB (Default gRPC)

TF-GRPC-PS-THROUGHPUT



Payload Generation Scheme

OSU-RI2-IB-EDR

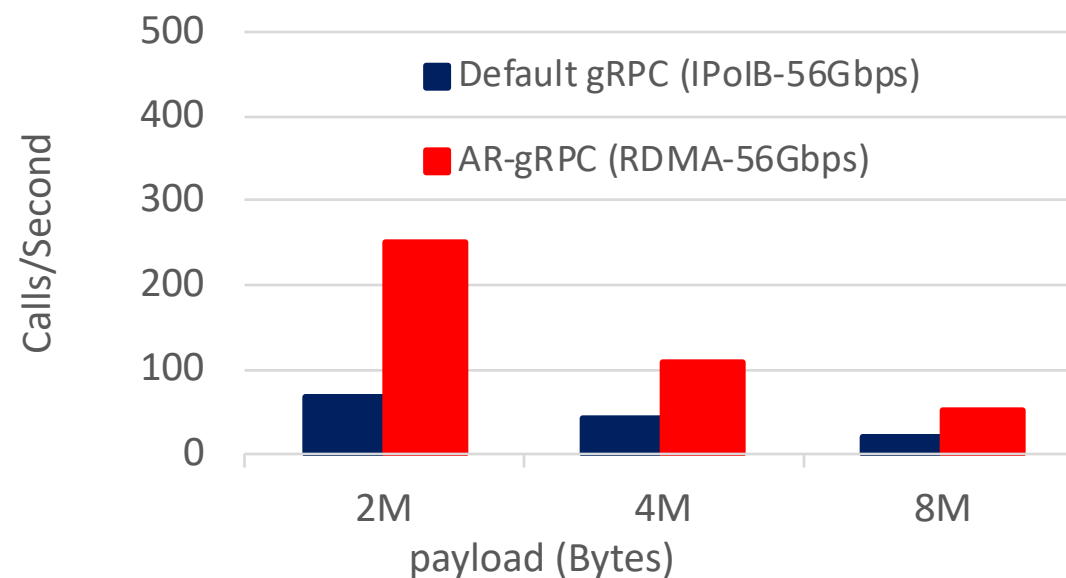
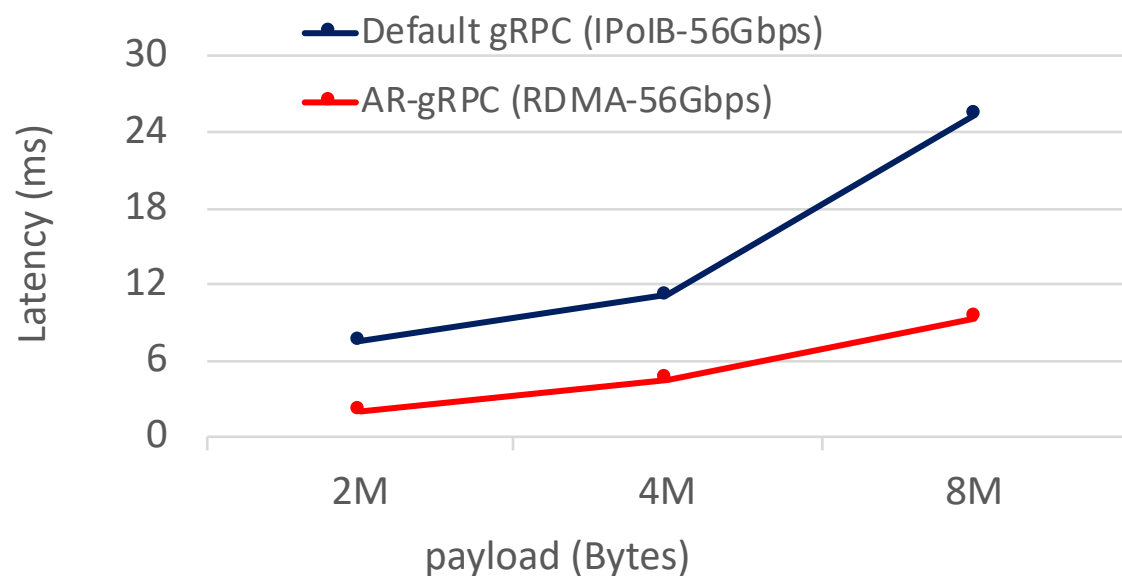


Payload Generation Scheme

SDSC-Comet-IB-FDR

- OSU-RI2-IB-EDR: AR-gRPC (RDMA) gRPC achieves a **3.4x** speedup compared to Default gRPC over IPoIB for uniform scheme
- SDSC-Comet-IB-FDR: AR-gRPC (RDMA) achieves **3.6x** bandwidth compared to Default gRPC over IPoIB for uniform scheme

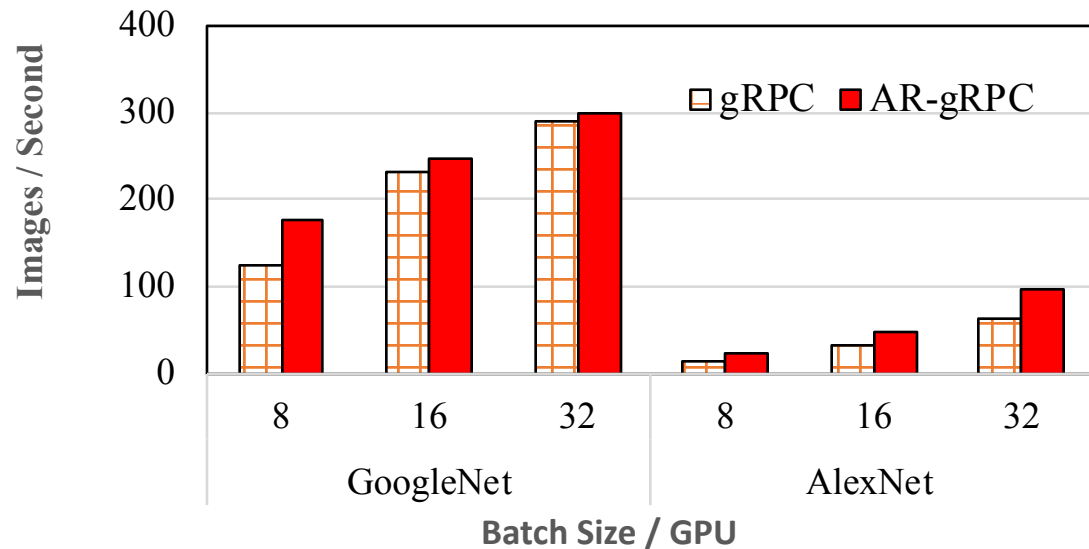
PERFORMANCE BENEFITS FOR AR-GRPC WITH TENSORFLOW MIMIC TEST



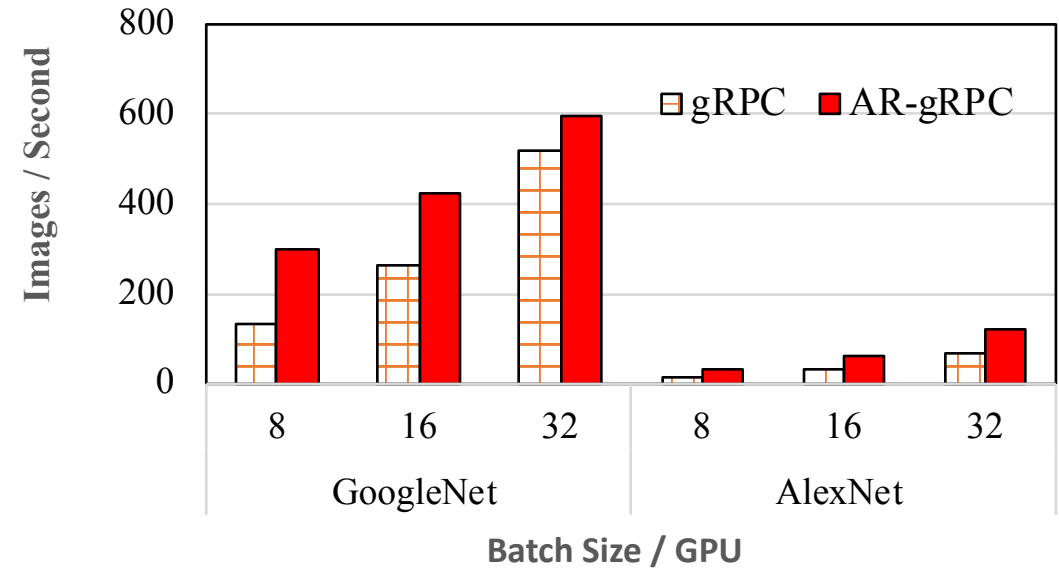
Fully-Connected Architecture (Mimic TensorFlow communication)

- AR-gRPC (OSU design) TensorFlow Mimic test on SDSC-Comet-FDR
 - Up to 60% reduction in average latency over Default gRPC (IPoIB)
 - Up to 2.68x performance speedup over Default gRPC (IPoIB)

EVALUATION OF TENSORFLOW: GOOGLNET & ALEXNET



8 Nodes

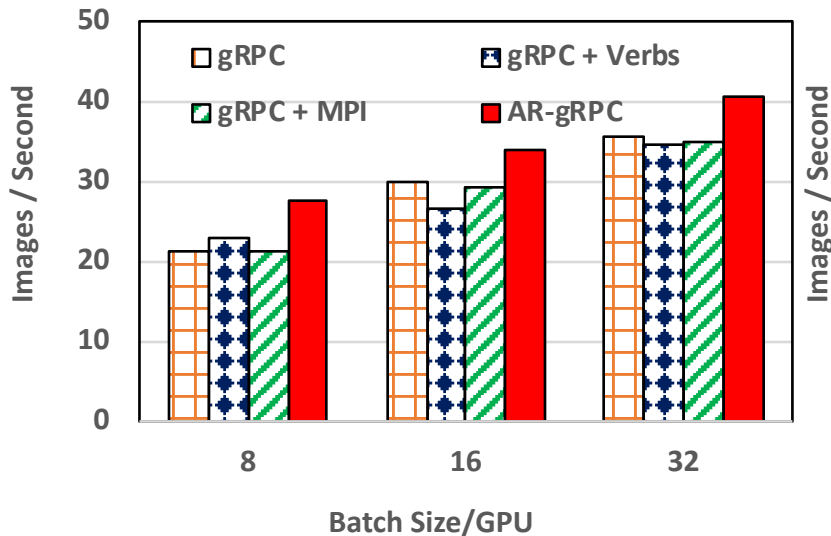


12 Nodes

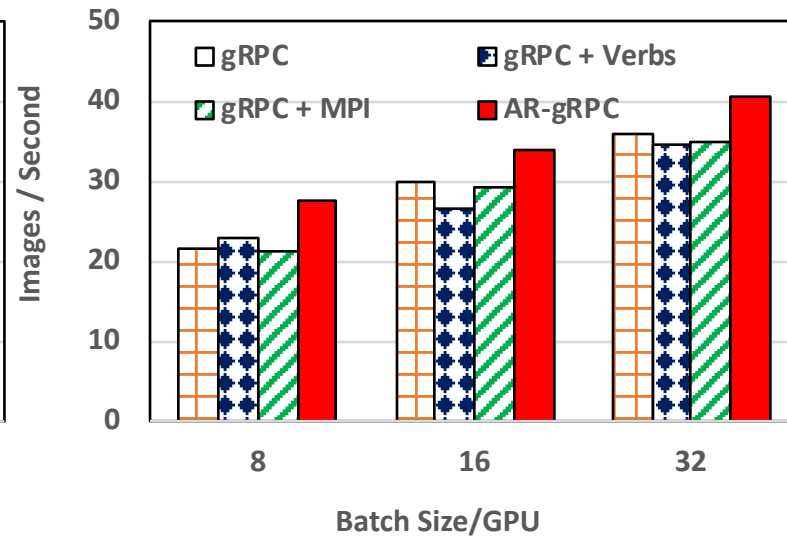
GoogleNet & AlexNet Evaluation on OSU-RI2-IB-EDR (Higher Better); $TotalBatchSize = (BatchSize/GPU) \times NUMofGPUs$

- GoogleNet has only 5 Million parameters, whereas AlexNet has about 60 Million parameters
- AR-gRPC scales better as we go from 4 nodes to 8 nodes
- For large batch size (32/GPU, total 224) the GoogleNet improvement is about 15% (597 vs 517)
 - GoogleNet results in less network intensive gradient updates
- However, AR-gRPC shows 89% (124 vs 65) performance improvement for Alexnet compared to default gRPC

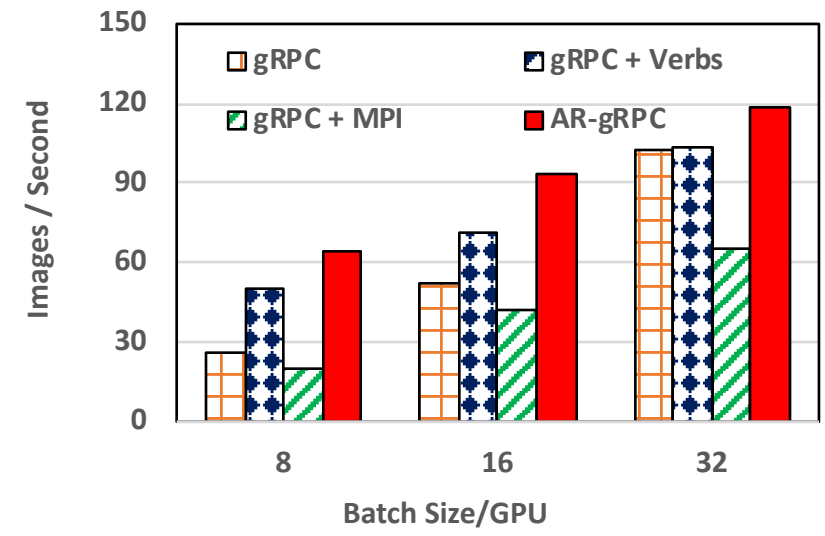
EVALUATION OF TENSORFLOW: INCEPTION-V4



4 Nodes



8 Nodes

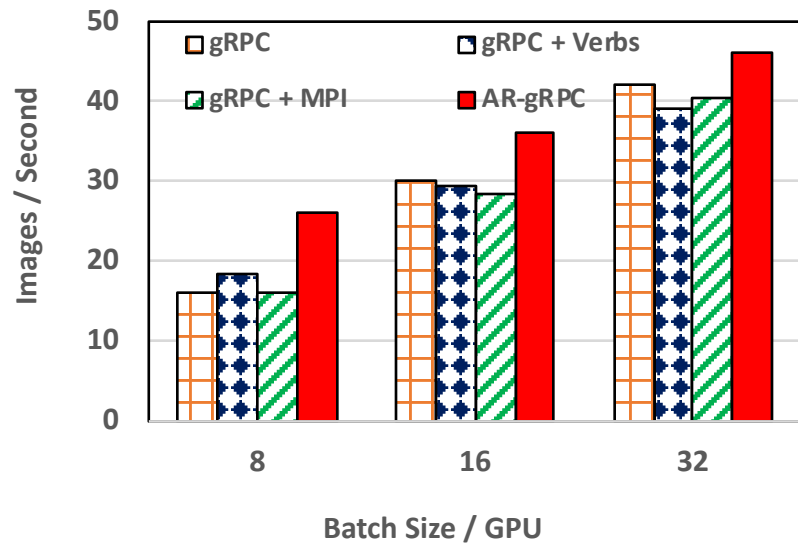


12 Nodes

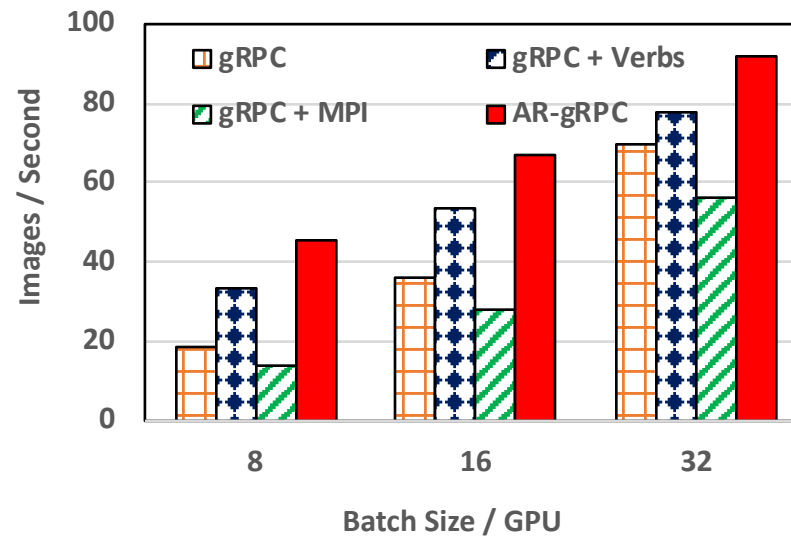
Inception4 Evaluation on Cluster A (Higher Better); $TotalBatchSize = (BatchSize/GPU) \times NUMofGPUs$

- AR-gRPC improves TensorFlow performance by a maximum of **29%**, **80%**, and **144%** compared to **default gRPC** on 4, 8, and 12 nodes, respectively
 - For example: Improvement of 80% (93 vs 51 images) for batch size 16/GPU (total 176) on 12 nodes
- AR-gRPC process a maximum of **27%**, **12%**, and **31%** more images than **Verbs** channel
- AR-gRPC outperforms **MPI** channel by a maximum of **29%**, **151%**, and **228%** for 4, 8, and 12 nodes

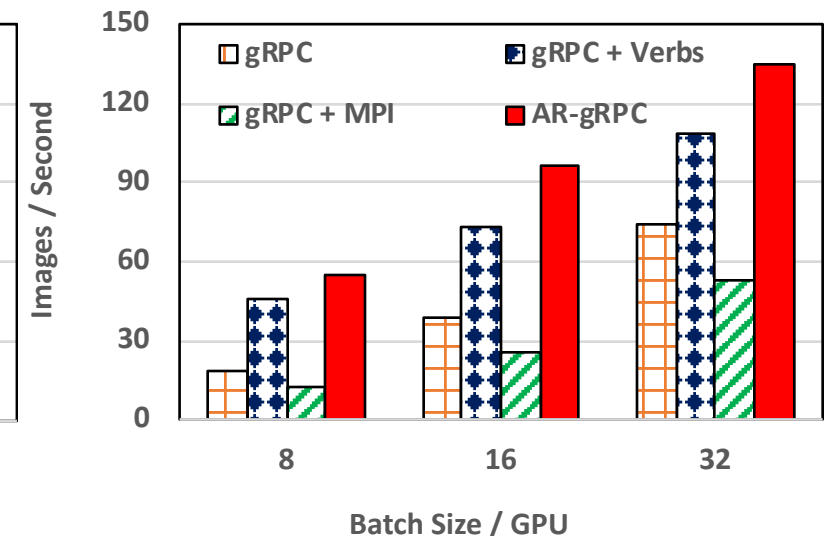
EVALUATION OF TENSORFLOW: RESNET152



4 Nodes



8 Nodes

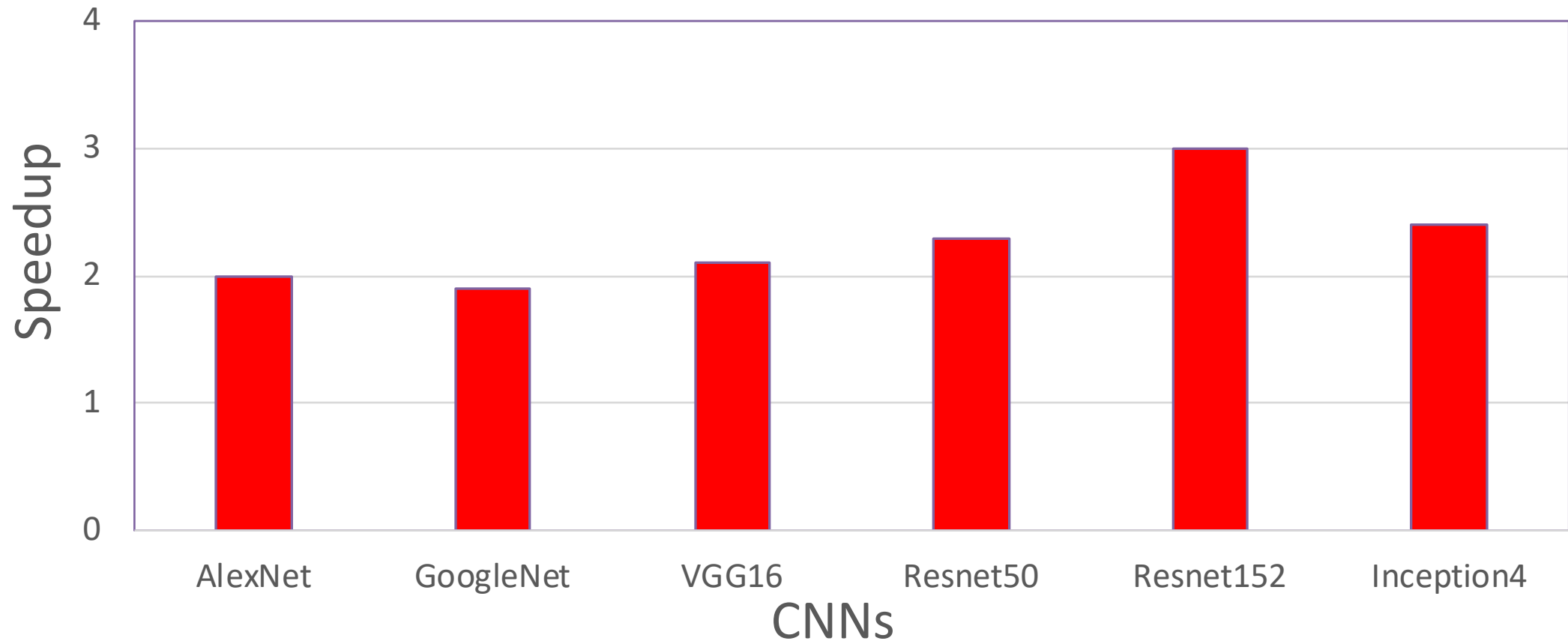


12 Nodes

Resnet152 Evaluation on Cluster A (Higher Better); $TotalBatchSize = (BatchSize/GPU) \times NUMofGPUs$

- AR-gRPC accelerates TensorFlow by **62%** (batch size 8/GPU) more compared to **default gRPC** on 4 nodes
- AR-gRPC improves Resnet152 performance by **32%** (batch size 32/GPU) to **147%** on 8 nodes
- AR-gRPC incurs a maximum speedup of **3x** (55 vs 18 images) compared to default gRPC 12 nodes
 - Even for higher batch size of 32/GPU (total 352) AR-gRPC improves TensorFlow performance by **82%** 12 nodes
- AR-gRPC processes a maximum of **40%**, **35%**, and **30%** more images, on 4, 8, and 12 nodes, respectively, than **Verbs**
- AR-gRPC achieves a maximum speedup of **1.61x**, **3.3x** and **4.5x** compared to **MPI** channel on 4, 8, and 12 nodes, respectively

AR-GRPC SPEEDUP COMPARED TO DEFAULT GRPC



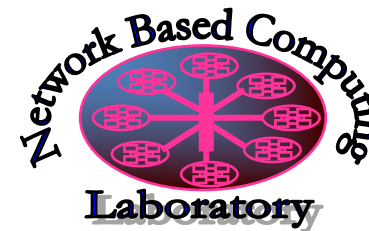
OSU RDMA-TENSORFLOW DISTRIBUTION

▪ High-Performance Design of TensorFlow over RDMA-enabled Interconnects

- High performance RDMA-enhanced design with native InfiniBand support at the verbs-level for gRPC and TensorFlow
- RDMA-based data communication
- Adaptive communication protocols
- Dynamic message chunking and accumulation
- Support for RDMA device selection
- Easily configurable for different protocols (native InfiniBand and IPoIB)

▪ Current release: **0.9.1**

- Based on Google TensorFlow **1.3.0**
- Tested with
 - Mellanox InfiniBand adapters (e.g., EDR)
 - NVIDIA GPGPU K80
 - Tested with CUDA 8.0 and CUDNN 5.0
- <http://hidl.cse.ohio-state.edu>



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CONCLUSION

- **Present architecture overview of TensorFlow and gRPC**
- **Discuss challenges in accelerating and benchmarking TensorFlow and gRPC**
- **RDMA can benefit DL workloads as showed by our AR-gRPC and the corresponding enhanced TensorFlow**
 - Unified high-performance communication runtime throughout the TensorFlow stack
 - Up to **4.1x** speedup compared to the default gRPC
 - Up to **3x** performance improvement on TensorFlow when using AR-gRPC compared to default gRPC channel
 - Significant improvement over Verbs and MPI channel
 - Consistently good performance for different CNNs
- **Plan to explore TensorFlow runtime to find more bottlenecks**
- **Our work is publicly available: <http://hidl.cse.ohio-state.edu/>**



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THANK YOU

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