

OLCF Training

AI on Frontier

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Analytics and AI Methods at Scale

Aug 24, 2023

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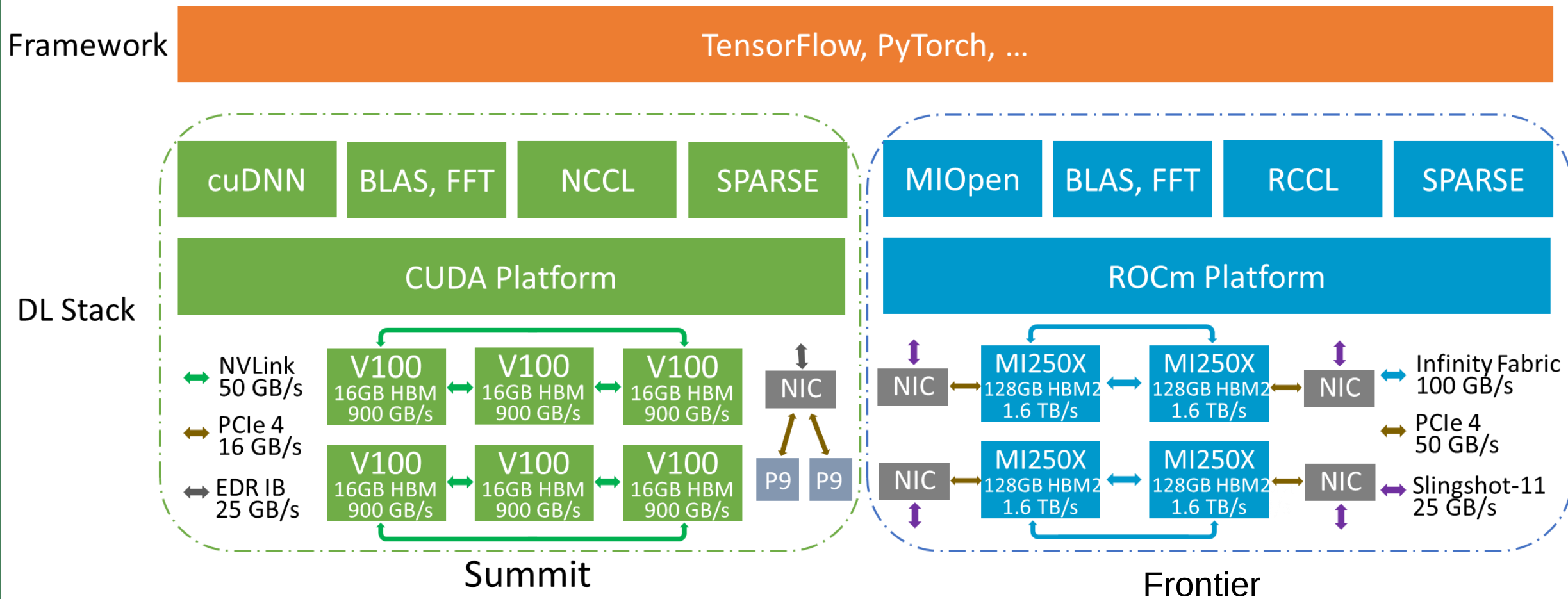


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Outline

- Frontier DL Environment
- Distributed Training
- Examples
 - PyTorch
 - TensorFlow
- Training Large Language Models (LLMs)

Deep Learning Stacks



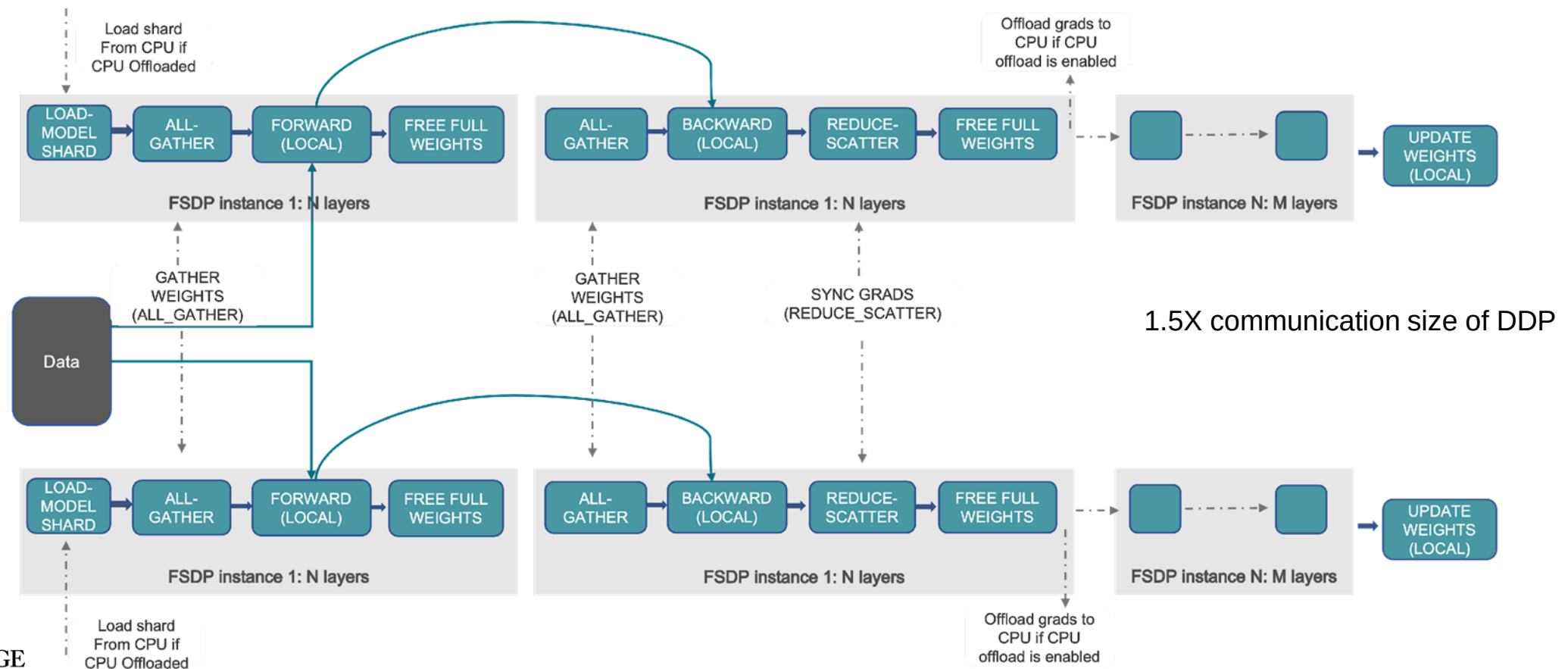
- Most DL codes work on Frontier as is

Distributed Training Strategies

- Data Parallel
 - PyTorch DDP, TensorFlow Multiworker Mirrored strategy
 - Horovod
- Model Parallel
 - PyTorch FSDP
 - DeepSpeed-Megatron 3D parallelism

Distributed Training Strategies: FSDP

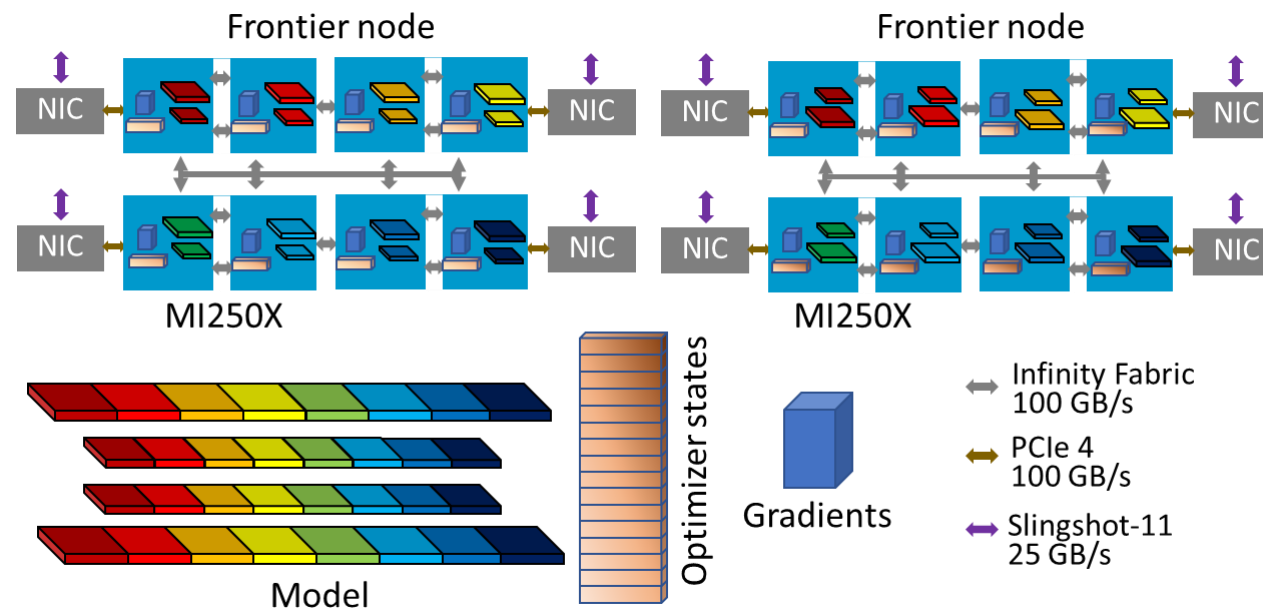
- FSDP – fully sharded data parallel, similar to ZeRO



Distributed Training Strategies: DeepSpeed+Megatron

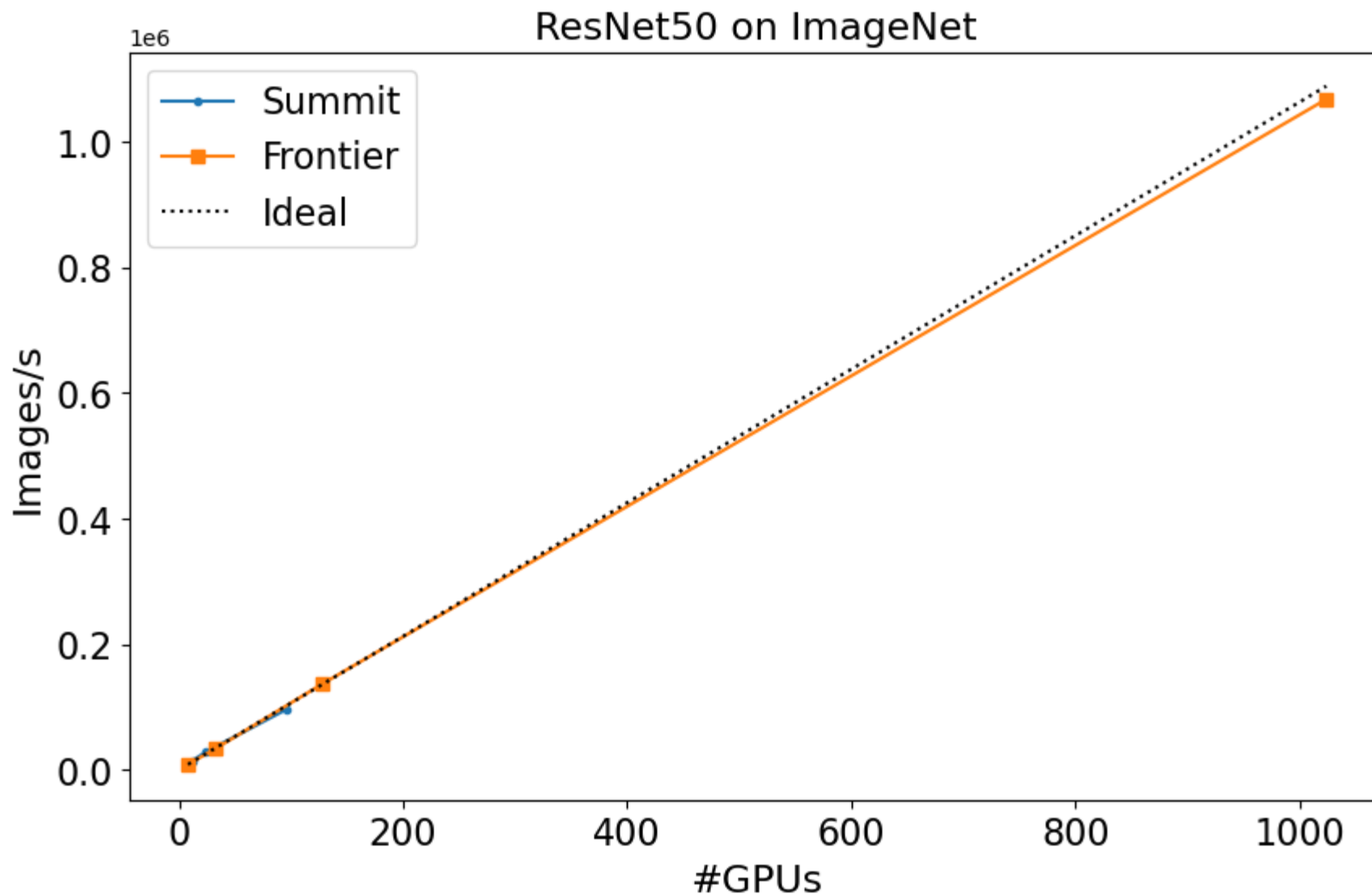
- DeepSpeed + Megatron

- Sharded data parallel – ZeRO, shared optimizer states, gradients, and parameters
- Pipeline parallel – layer placement + micro-batch (Gpipe)
- Tensor parallel – sharded tensor



Performance baselines: data-parallel

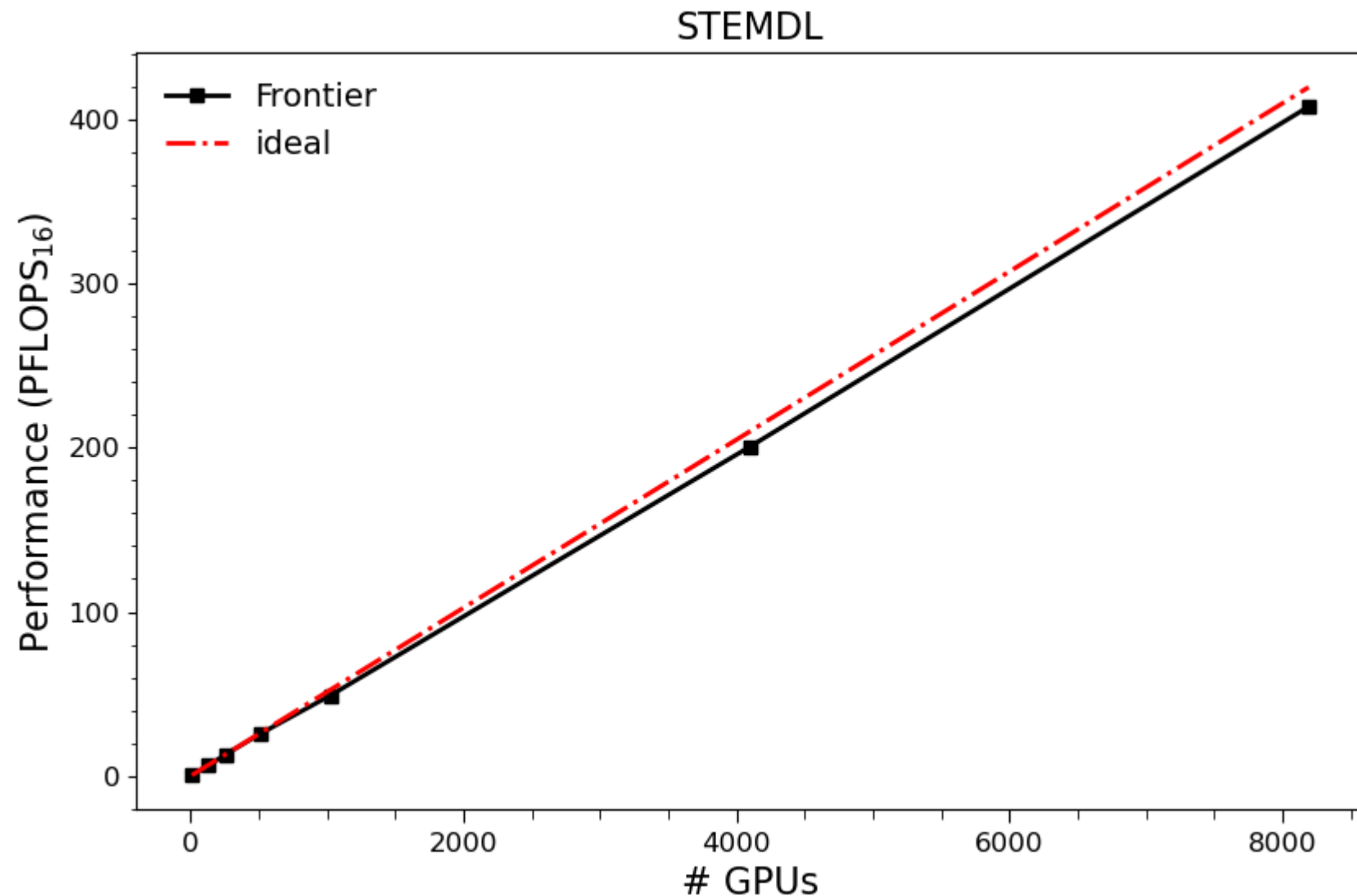
- ResNet50
 - Mixed
 - ~1.0x per GCD
 - 98% at 1024



Performance baselines: data-parallel

- STEMDL
 - Tiramisu network
 - 220M parameters
 - 97% at 8192 GPUs

Accelerating Collective
Communication in Data
Parallel Training across Deep
Learning Frameworks.
USENIX NSDI'22, 2022



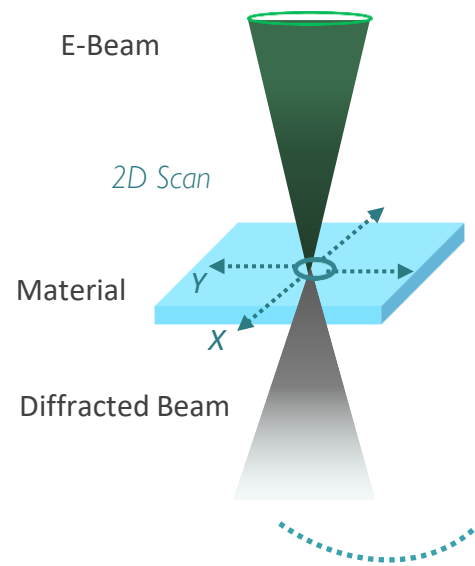
Distributed Training Examples: STEMDL Benchmark

- One of MLCommon Science benchmarks

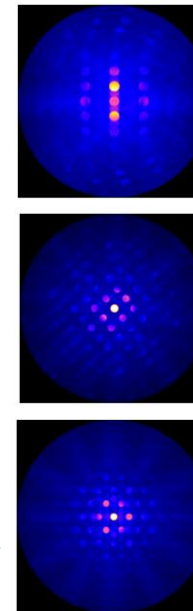
- Code on Frontier

- <https://code.ornl.gov/jayin/stemdl-benchmark/-/tree/frontier>
- Classification – PyTorch
- Reconstruction – TensorFlow
- Built/job scripts
- Conda environment

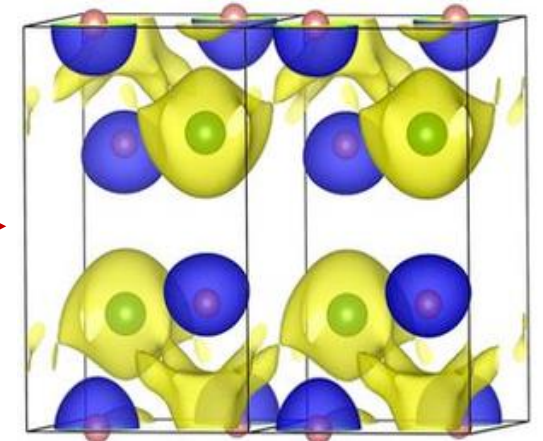
Electron Microscope



CBED Scan



Material Properties



Distributed Training Examples: STEMDL Benchmark

code.ornl.gov/jqyin/stemdl-benchmark/-/tree/frontier?ref_type=heads

Search GitLab

Software Environment

A pre-built environment is provided at `/lustre/orion/world-shared/stf218/junqi/miniconda`.

```
module load rocm/5.1.0
BUILD=/lustre/orion/world-shared/stf218/junqi/miniconda
export PATH=${BUILD}/bin:$PATH
source ${BUILD}/etc/profile.d/conda.sh
```

To activate PyTorch env:

```
conda activate ${BUILD}/envs/pyt_env
```

To activate TensorFlow env:

```
conda activate ${BUILD}/envs/tf_env
```

To build from source, please follow the scripts in `utils`

Data

Sample data (pre-processed) are located at `/lustre/orion/world-shared/stf218/junqi/stemdl-data`

Output

The classification task outputs the mlperf and tensorboard logs to `logs` folder (default)

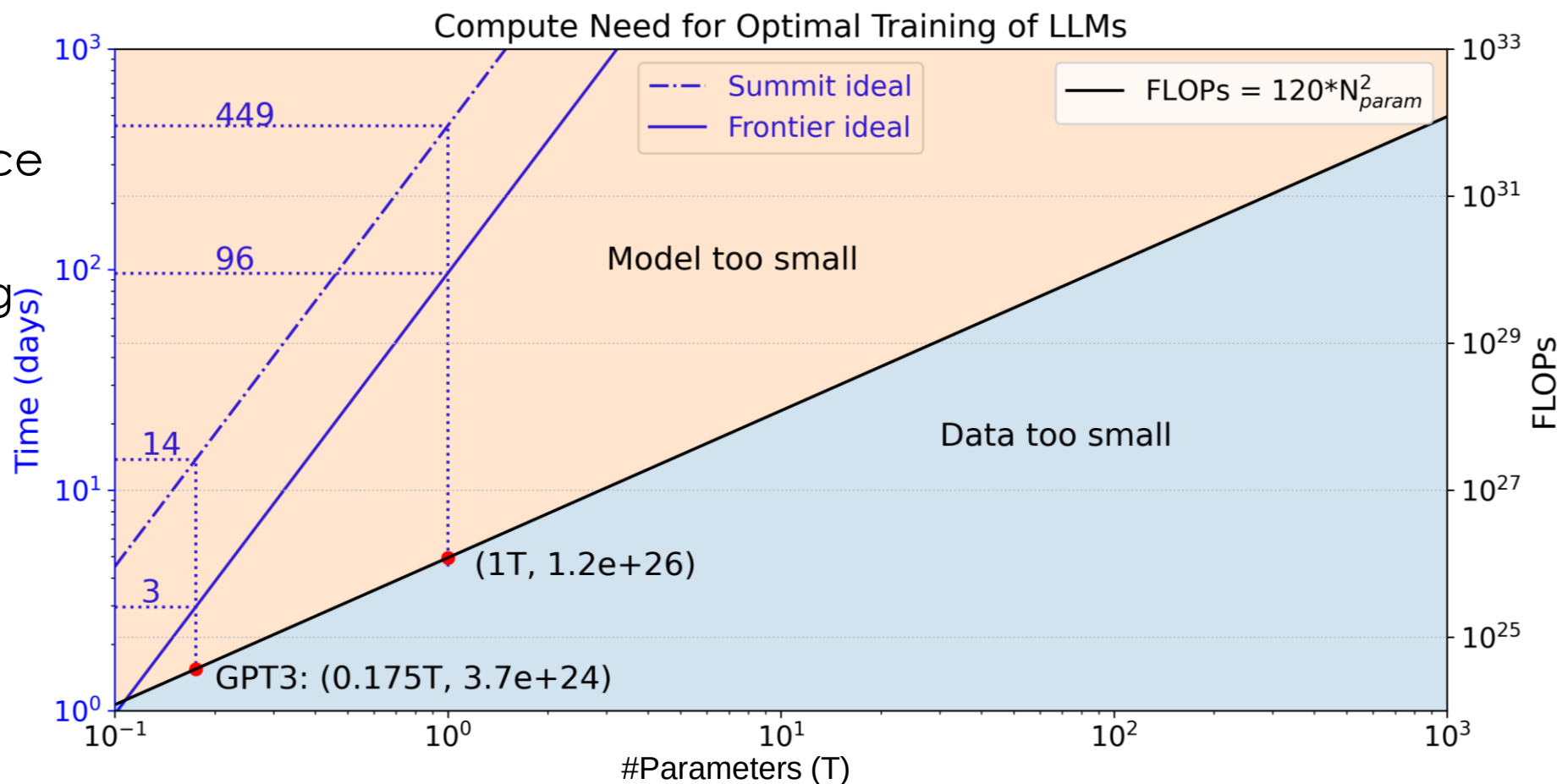
```
#stemdl_classification.log
:::MLLOG {"namespace": "", "time_ms": 1692106306826, "event_type": "POINT_IN_TIME", "key": "eval_accuracy", "value": 7.01891407370}
:::MLLOG {"namespace": "", "time_ms": 1692106306826, "event_type": "POINT_IN_TIME", "key": "f1_score", "value": 2.2504812106490135}
:::MLLOG {"namespace": "", "time_ms": 1692106306826, "event_type": "INTERVAL_END", "key": "eval_stop", "value": null, "metadata": {}}
:::MLLOG {"namespace": "", "time_ms": 1692106307223, "event_type": "INTERVAL_START", "key": "epoch_stop", "value": null, "metadata": {}}
```

The reconstruction task outputs the training performance in FLOPS and loss values to `output_logs` folder (default)

```
58.0, step= 10, epoch= 9.55e-03, loss= 0.52, lr= 1.00e-06, step_time= 15.93 sec, ranks= 8, examples/sec= 4.0, flops = 4.40e+13, average
75.1, step= 20, epoch= 1.91e-02, loss= 0.46, lr= 1.00e-06, step_time= 1.71 sec, ranks= 8, examples/sec= 37.5, flops = 4.10e+14, average
72.3, step= 30, epoch= 2.87e-02, loss= 0.53, lr= 1.00e-06, step_time= 1.71 sec, ranks= 8, examples/sec= 37.4, flops = 4.09e+14, average
69.4, step= 40, epoch= 3.82e-02, loss= 0.52, lr= 1.00e-06, step_time= 1.71 sec, ranks= 8, examples/sec= 37.4, flops = 4.09e+14, average
```

Training LLMs on Frontier

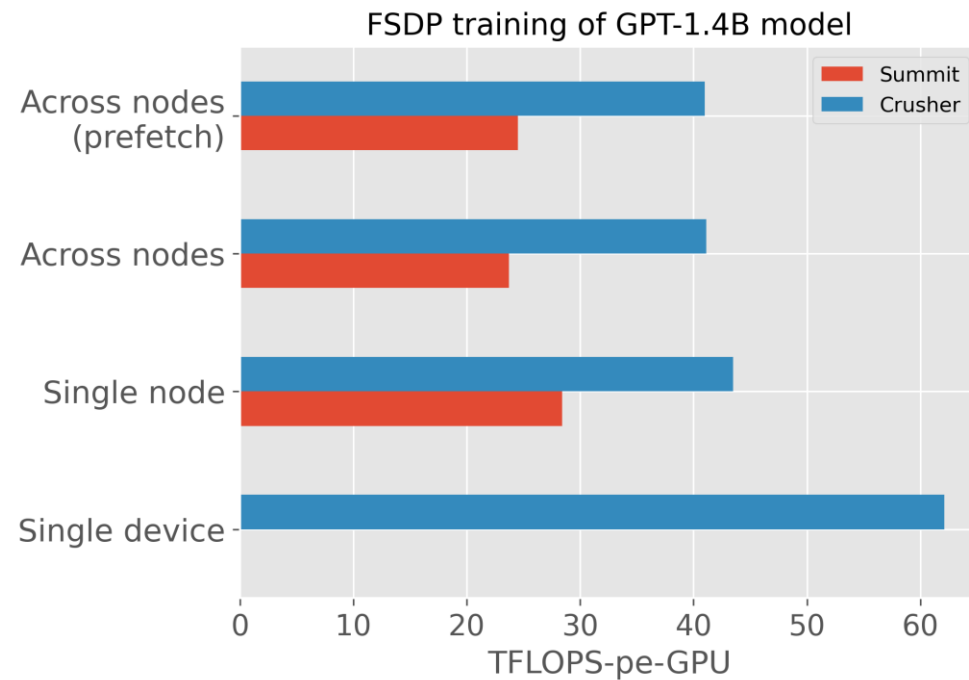
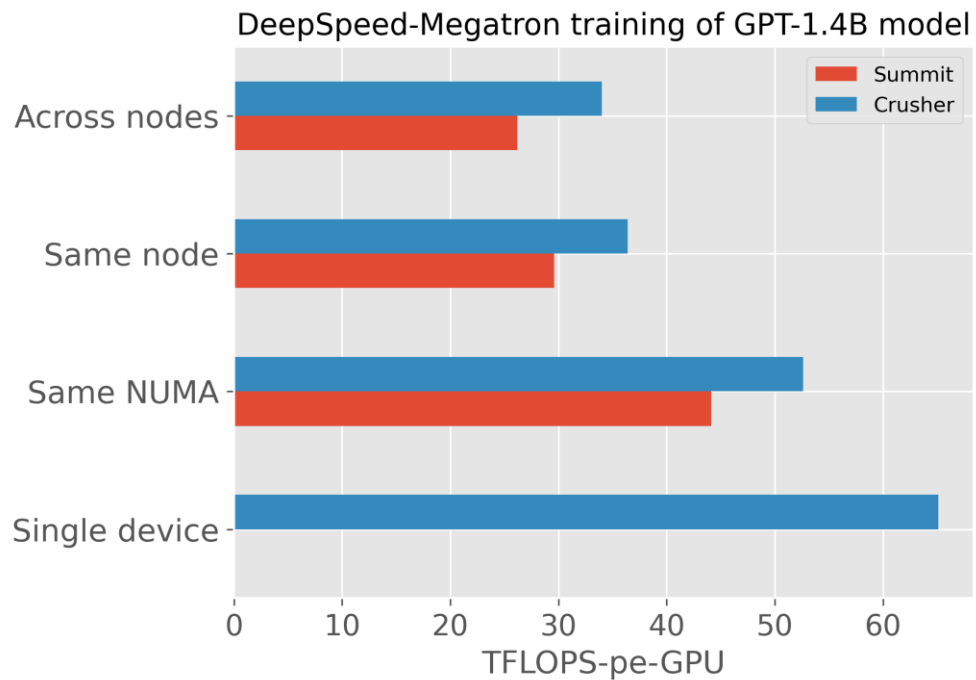
- Ideal case
 - Peak performance
 - Linear scaling
 - Chinchilla scaling



[Evaluation of Pre-Training Large Language Models on Leadership Platforms, Journal of Supercomputing, 2023](#)

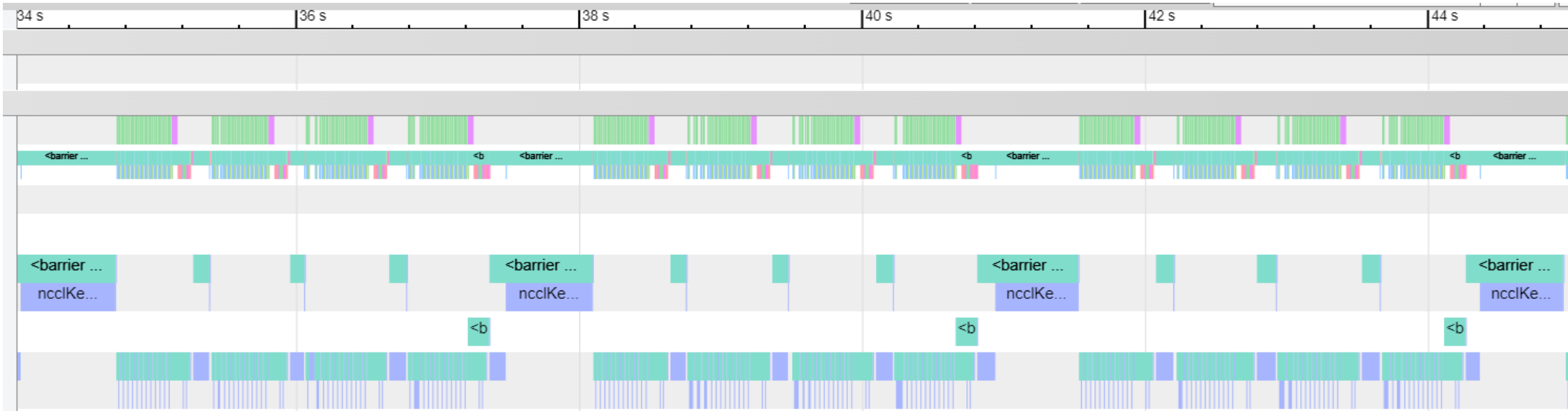
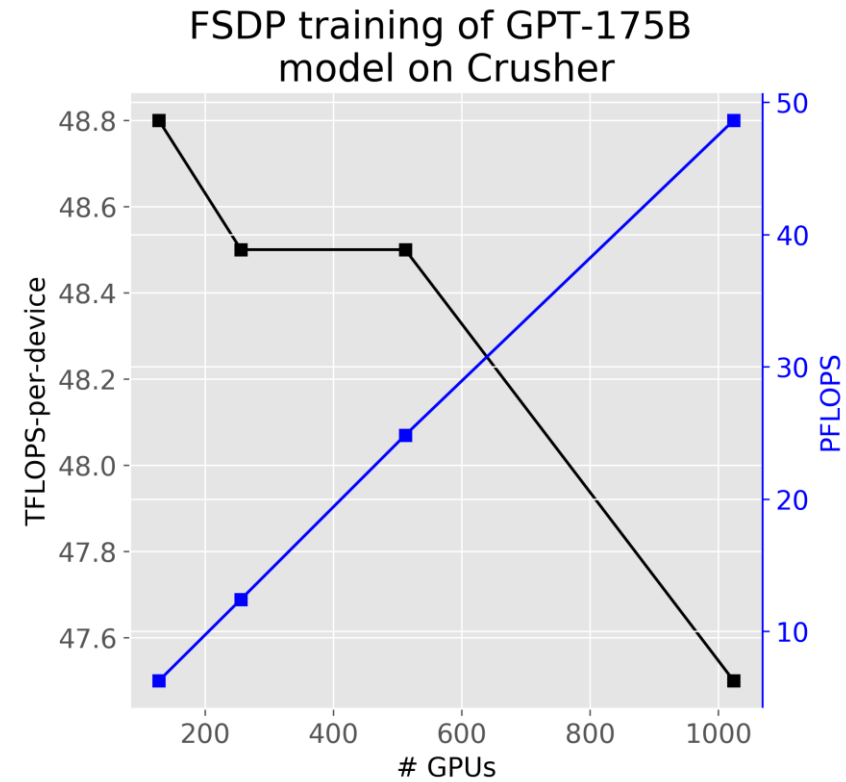
Training LLMs on Frontier

- Actual measurement
 - 2 frameworks: FSDP, DeepSpeed-Megatron
 - 3D parallelisms: DP, TP, PP



Training LLMs on Frontier

- Scaling
 - DP is preferable
 - Large batch
 - bf16 more stable



Training LLMs on Frontier

- Computation and energy needed to pretrain LLMs

Model	Summit			Frontier		
	Time (node hours)	Energy (MWh)	TFLOPS/ Watt	Time (node hours)	Energy (MWh)	TFLOPS/ Watt
GPT-13B	23K	30	0.185	12K	24	0.239
GPT-175B	[0.6M, 12M]	[309, 6176]	0.165	[0.1M, 2.6M]	[217, 4338]	0.235
GPT-1T	[1B, 21B]	[3.7e5, 7.4e6]	0.01	[8M, 160M]	[4727, 94539]	0.343

[# tokens = # params, # tokens = 20*# params]

- Takeaway: pre-train O(13B) ~ O(DD), pre-train O(175B) ~ O(INCITE)

[Evaluation of Pre-Training Large Language Models on Leadership Platforms, Journal of Supercomputing, 2023](#)

Simulation-ML Integration

Method	Pro	Con
Framework C++ API (TensorFlow/PyTorch C++)	• Portable • Better latency • Easy to deploy	• Not flexible
Framework Server (TensorFlow Serving/TorchServe)	• Flexible • Better throughput • Options to deploy	• High maintenance
Third-party API (SmartRedis/RedisAI)	• Easy integration • More functionality • Model support	• Portability

Strategies for Integrating Deep Learning Surrogate Models with HPC
Simulation Applications, IPDPSW 2022

Questions ?

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