



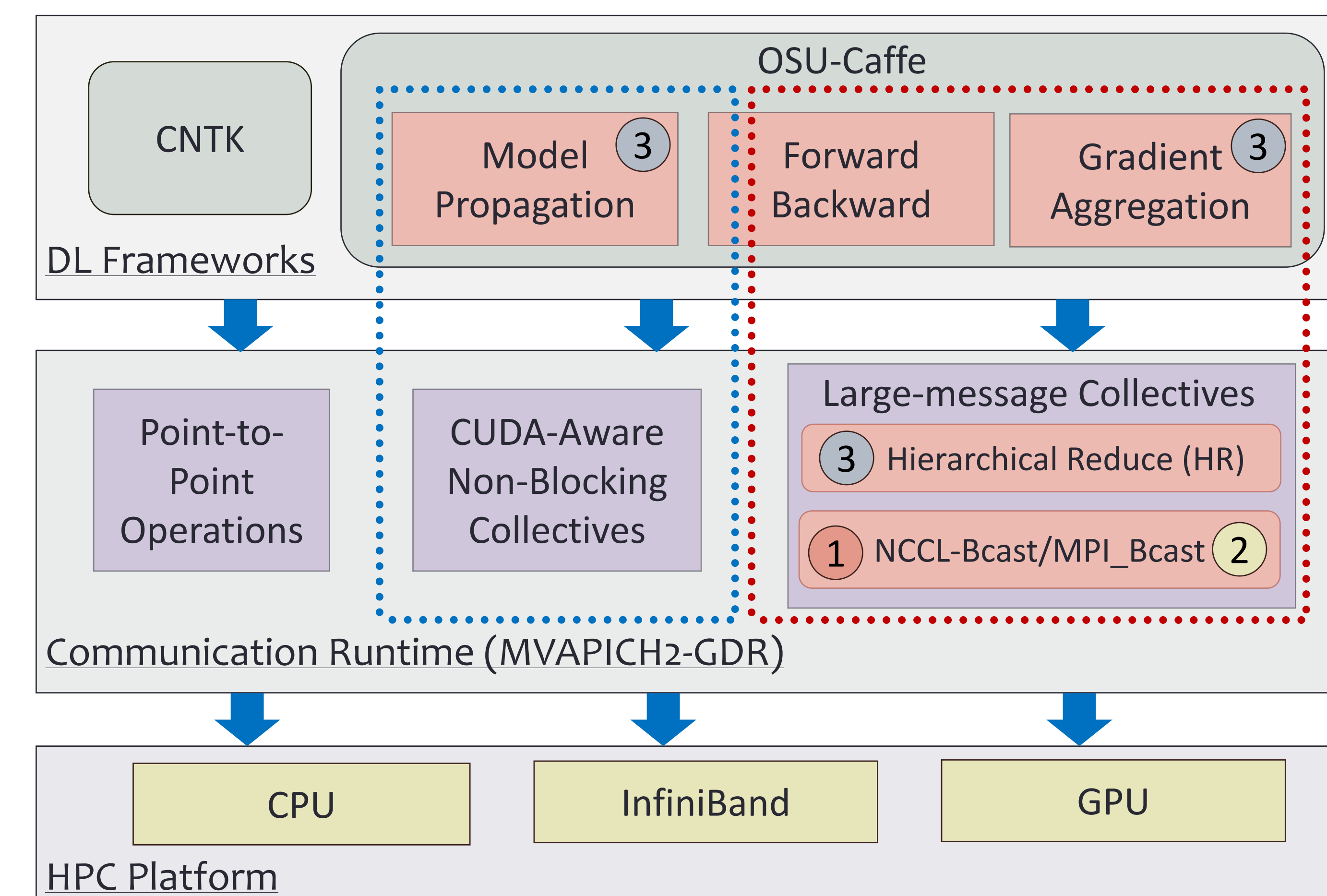
MOTIVATION

- Resurgence of Deep Learning (DL)
 - Availability of Large Datasets like ImageNet and massively-parallel modern hardware like NVIDIA GPUs
 - Emergence of DL frameworks (Caffe, TensorFlow, CNTK, etc.)
- Computability of Deep Neural Networks (DNNs)
 - Single GPU/node is not enough!**
 - Scale-up and Scale-out training: an emerging research area**

RESEARCH CHALLENGES

- Various Parallelization Strategies for DNNs
 - Model Parallelism / **Data Parallelism** ③
- Alternative Implementation Styles
 - Parameter-Server approach / **Reduction-Tree approach** ① ② ③
- Distributed Address-Space Design Constraints ③
- Parallel Data Reading Mechanisms ③
- Challenges for Communication Runtimes
 - Very Large GPU-based Buffers ① ② ③
 - Overlap of Computation and Communication ③

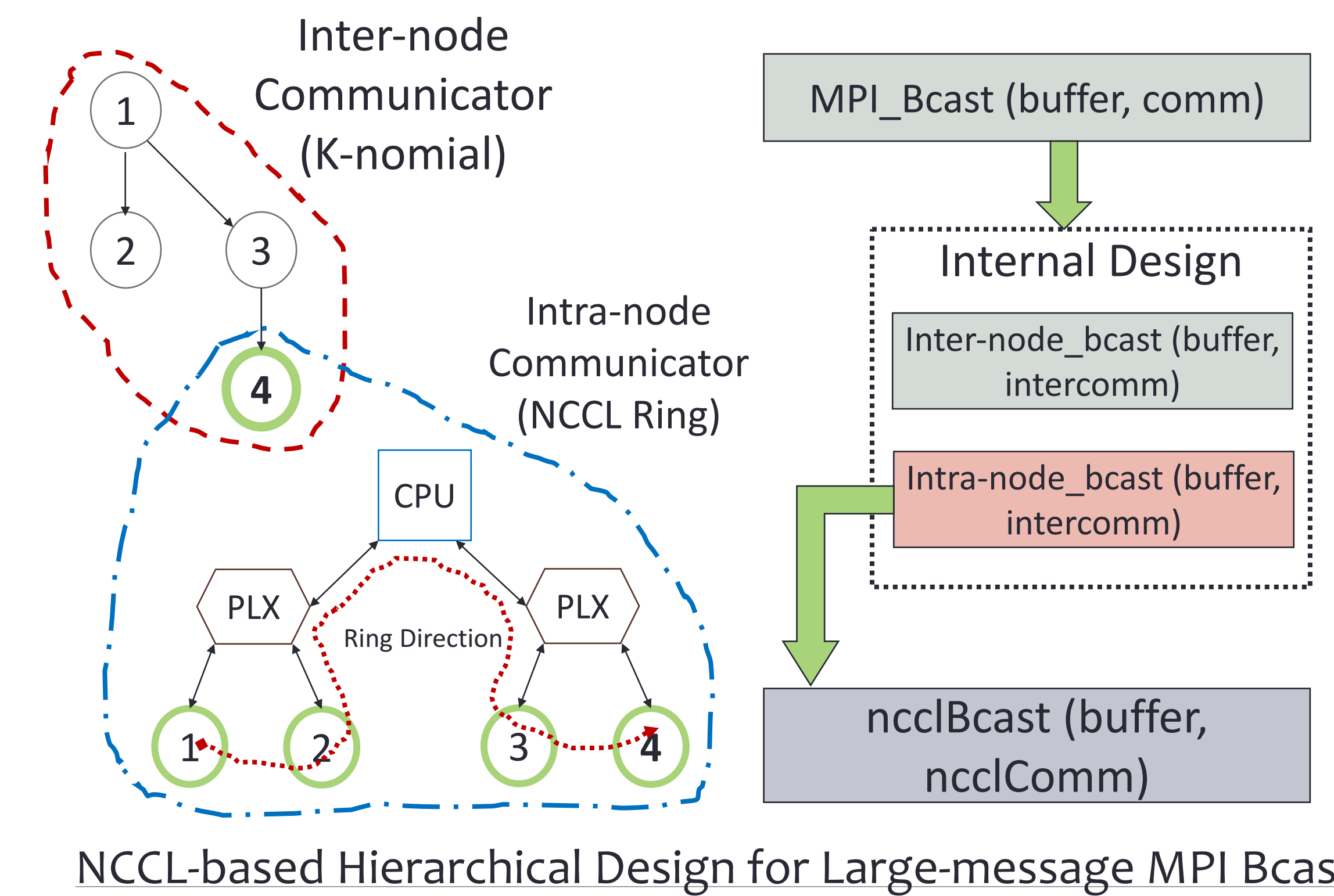
PROPOSED FRAMEWORK



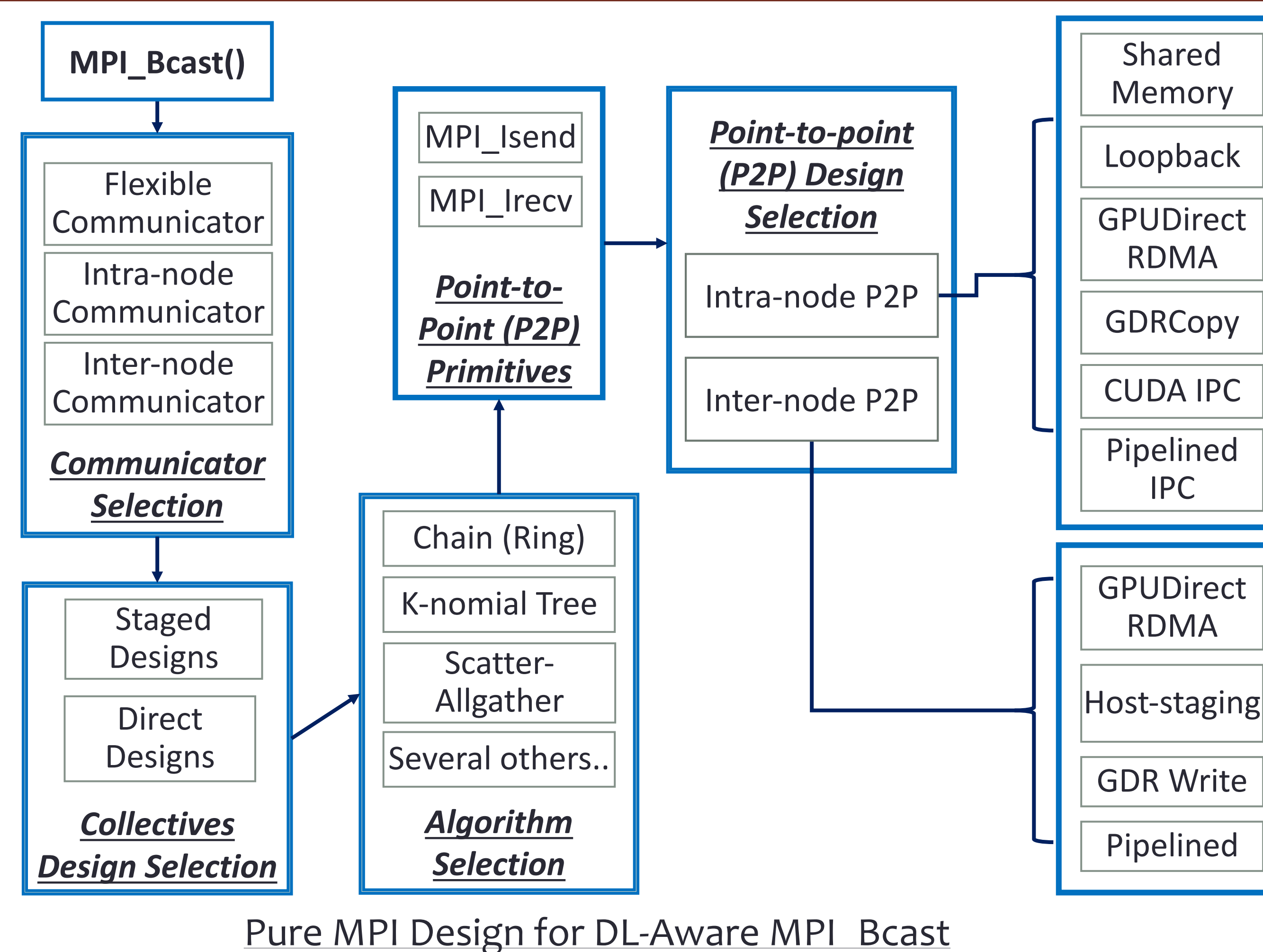
SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS

- Tackle the challenge of designing a **scalable** and **distributed** DL framework
- Efficient **Intra-node** and **Inter-node** training
- Proven **scale-out** for **GoogLeNet** up to 160 GPUs
- Support for Small (CIFAR10/MNIST) and Large Datasets (ImageNet)
- Optimized **Model Propagation** and **Gradient Aggregation**
- Various **Design Alternatives** to provide Optimal Performance for **Small** and **Large** scale training

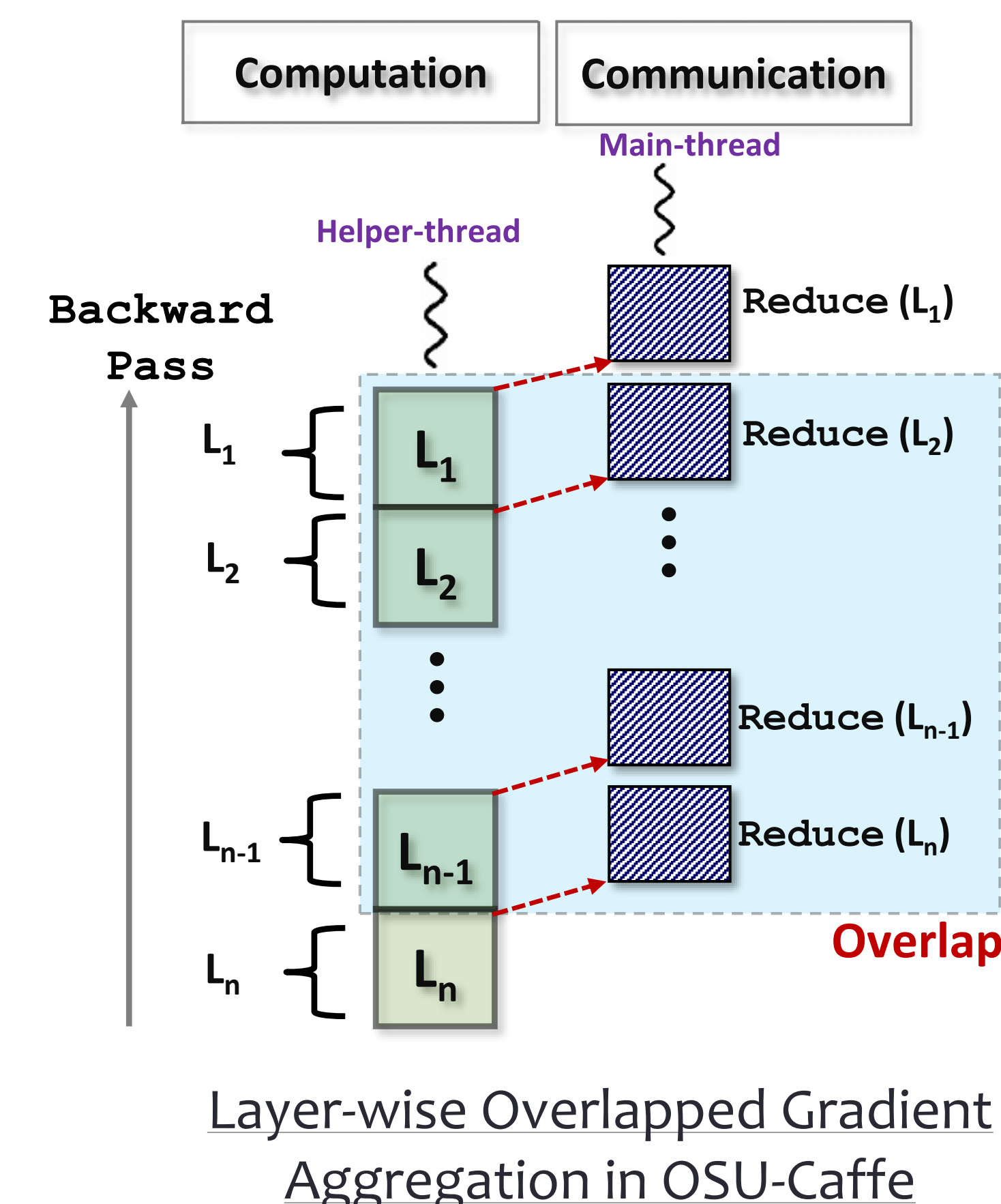
PROPOSED SOLUTIONS AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION



① A. A. Awan, K. Hamidouche, A. Venkatesh, and D. K. Panda. Efficient Large Message Broadcast using NCCL and CUDA-Aware MPI for Deep Learning, ACM EuroMPI '16



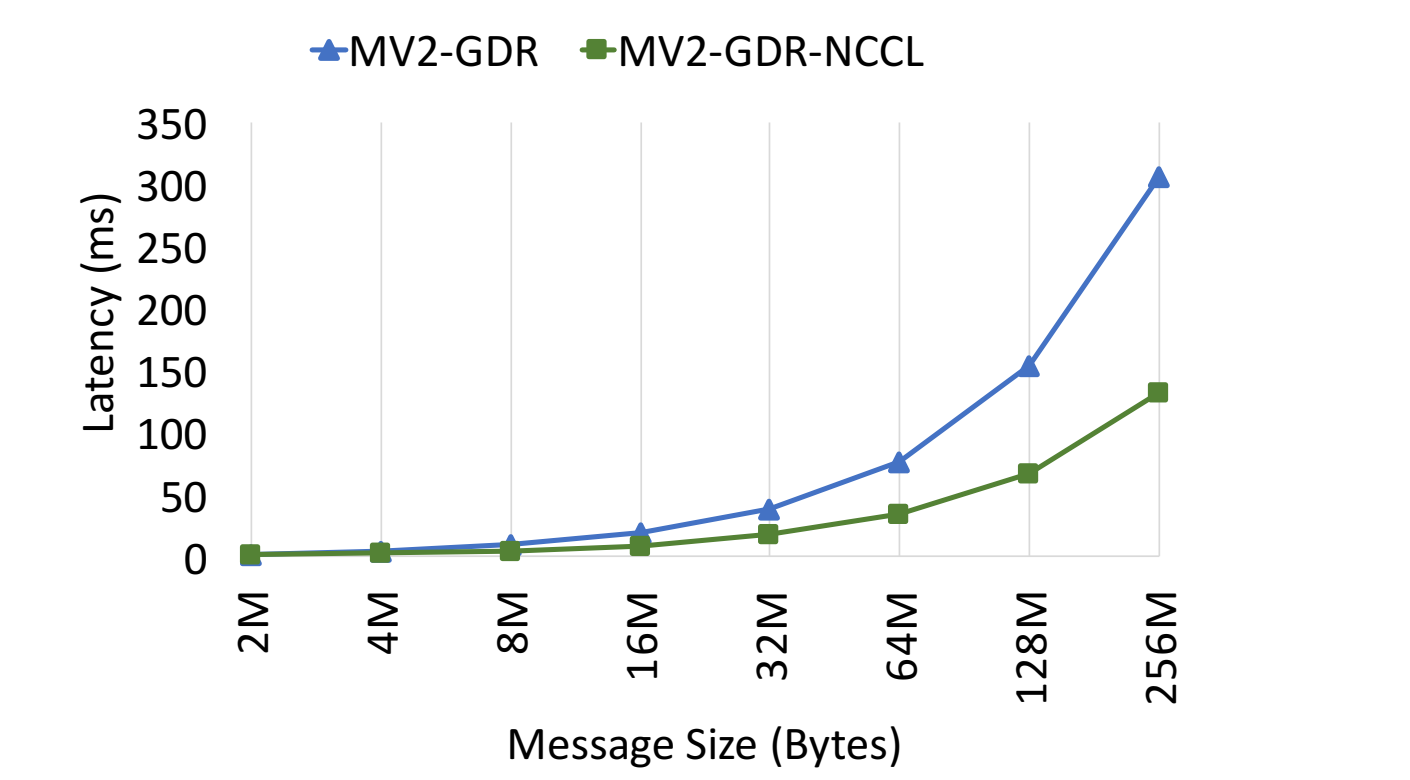
② A. A. Awan, C-H. Chu, H. Subramoni, and D. K. Panda. Optimized Broadcast for Deep Learning Workloads on Dense-GPU InfiniBand Clusters: MPI or NCCL?, arXiv '17 (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.09414>)



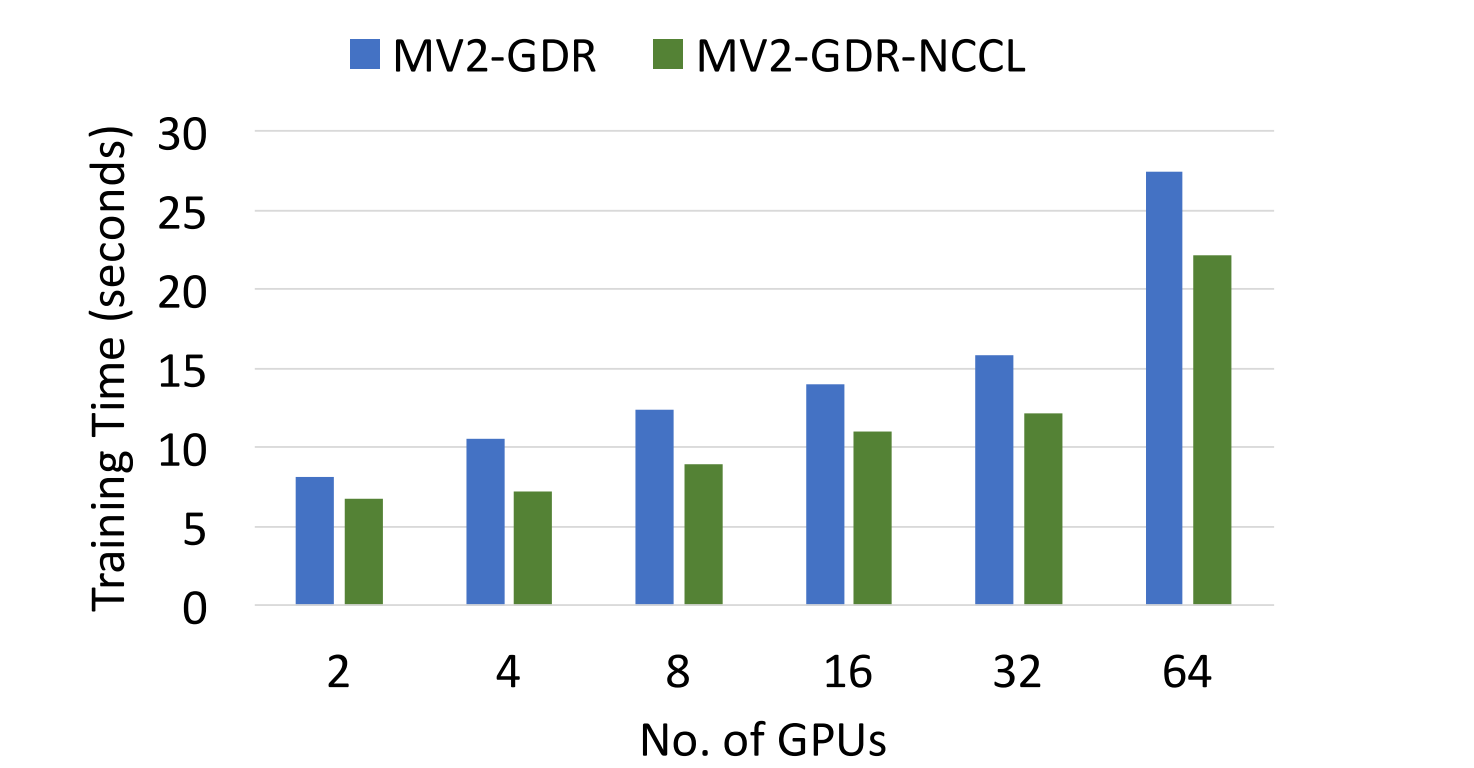
③ A. A. Awan, K. Hamidouche, J. M. Hashmi, and D. K. Panda. S-Caffe: Co-designing MPI Runtimes and Caffe for Scalable Deep Learning on Modern GPU Clusters, ACM PPoPP '17

MPI_Bcast: Design Broadcast for DL Workloads using NCCL

- NCCL-augmented hybrid design in MVAPICH2-GDR for intra-node communication
- Tuned inter-node communication using various algorithms like K-nomial Tree, Scatter-Allgather, etc.
- Combine performance features of NCCL and MPI in a unified communication runtime
- Performance Benefits**
 - Up to **2X improvement** for micro-benchmarks
 - Up to **38% improvement** for VGG training with CNTK



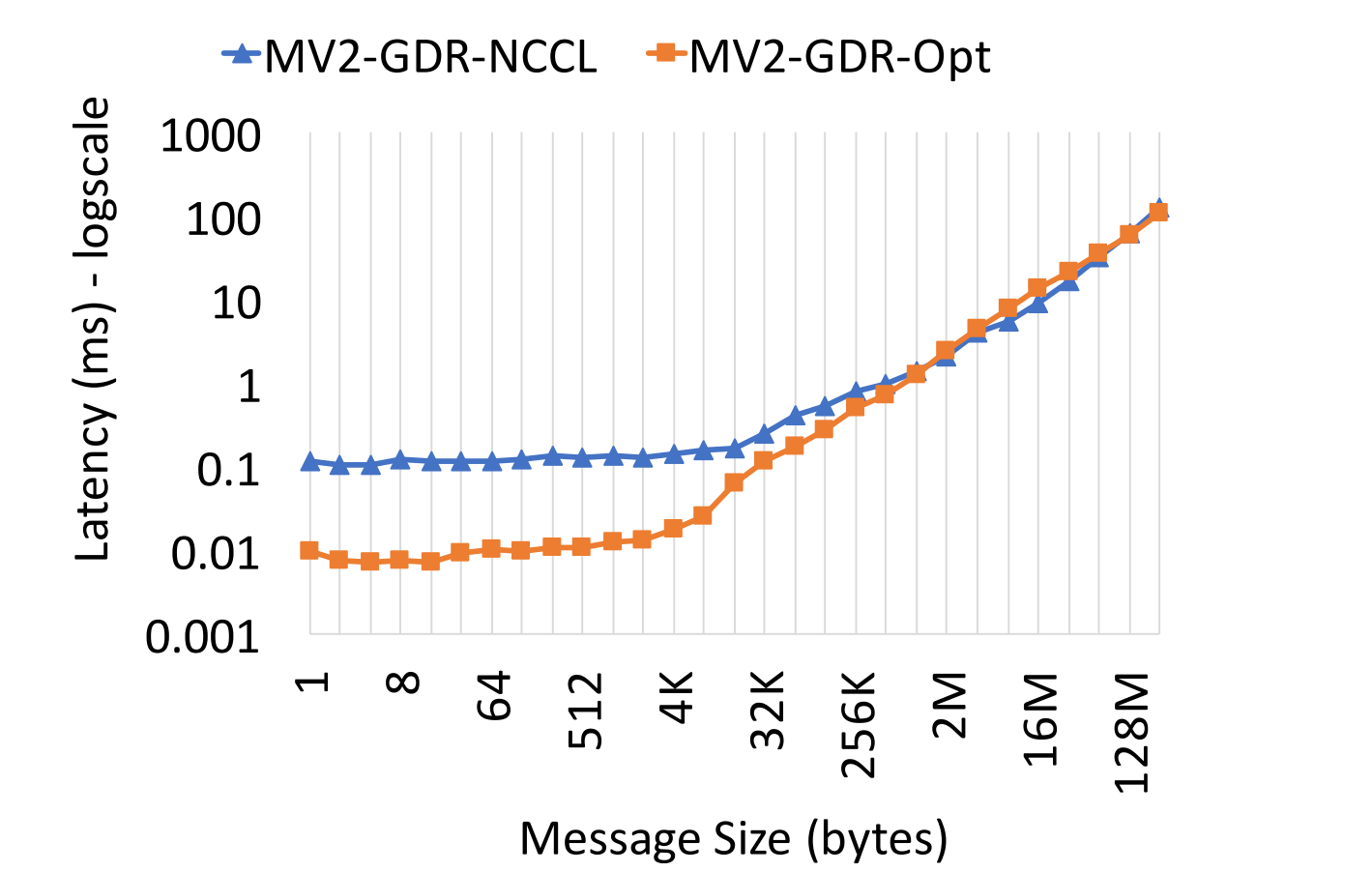
MPI Bcast Benchmark: 64 GPUs (8 nodes)



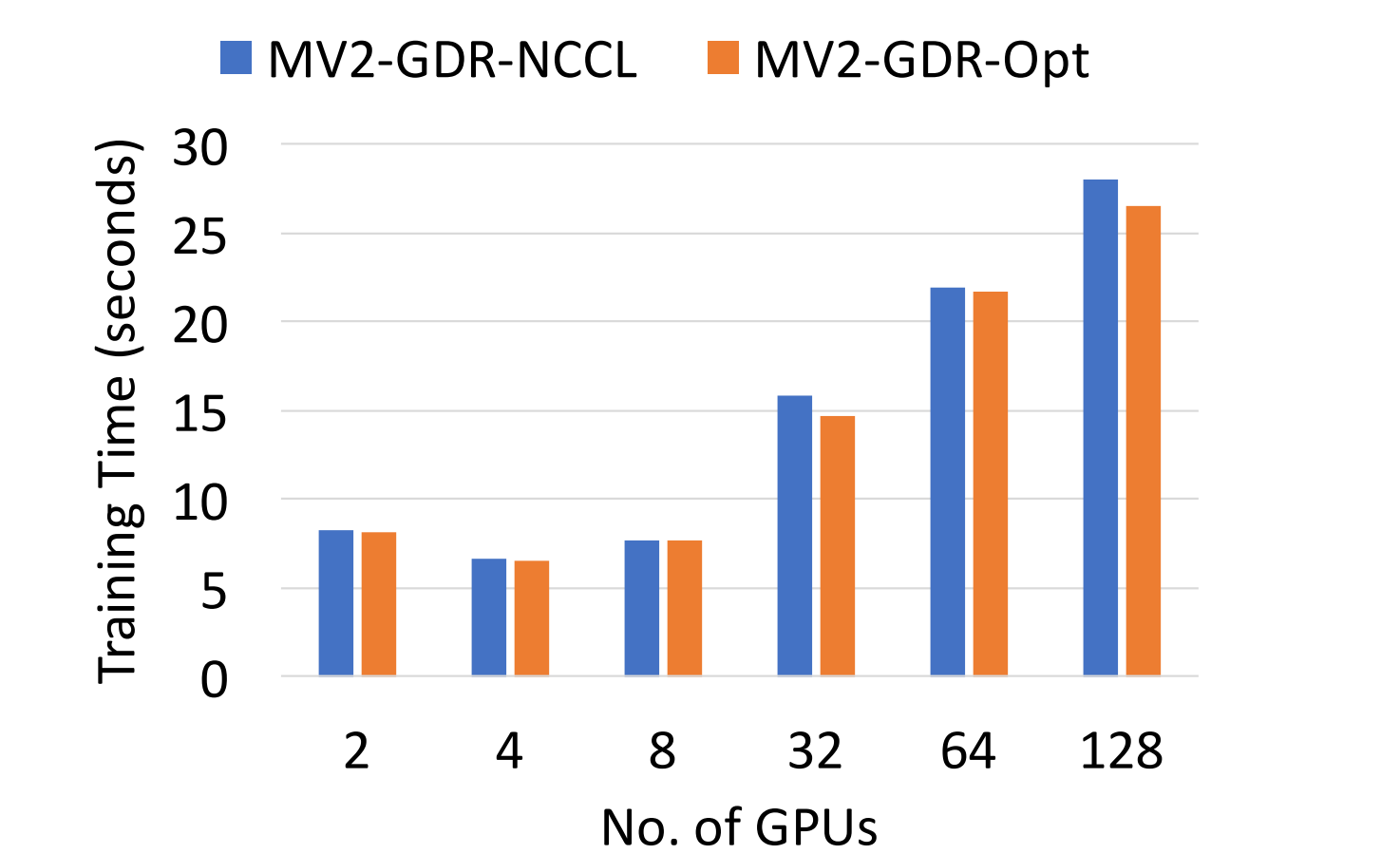
VGG Training with CNTK

MPI_Bcast: Design and Performance Tuning for DL Workloads

- Design ring-based algorithms for large messages
- Harness a multitude of algorithms and techniques for best performance across the full range of message size and process/GPU count
- Performance Benefits**
 - Performance **comparable or better** than NCCL-augmented approaches for large messages
 - Up to **10X improvement** for small/medium message sizes with micro-benchmarks
 - Up to **7% improvement** for VGG training



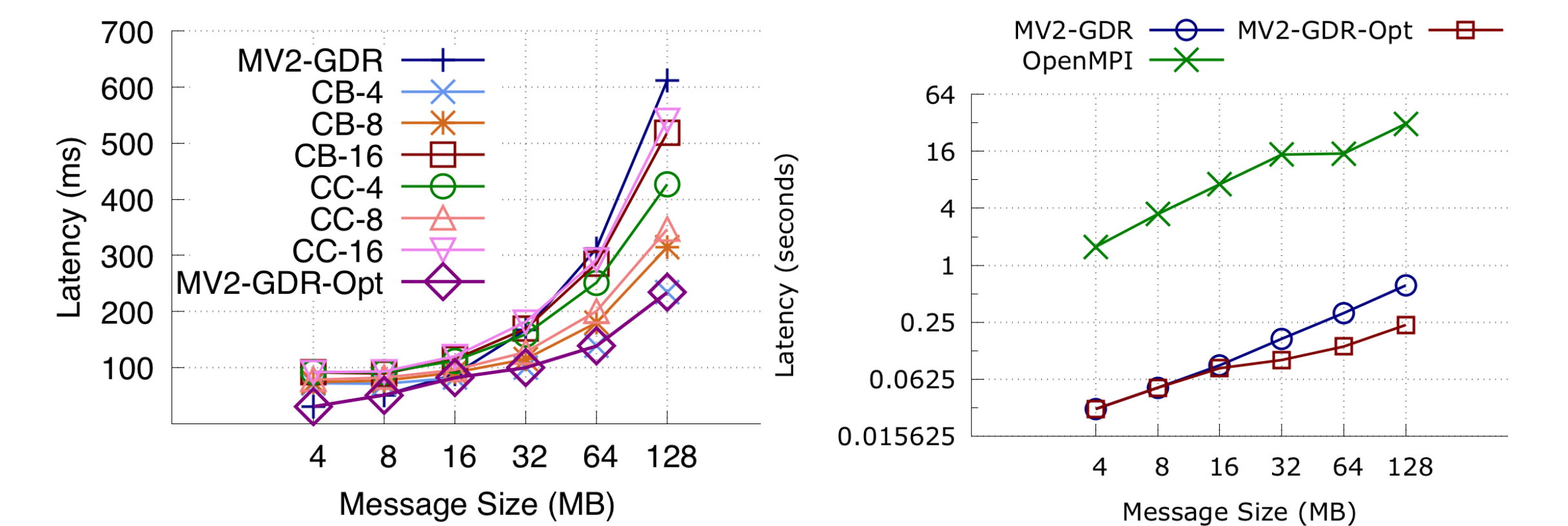
MPI Bcast Benchmark: 128 GPUs (8 nodes)



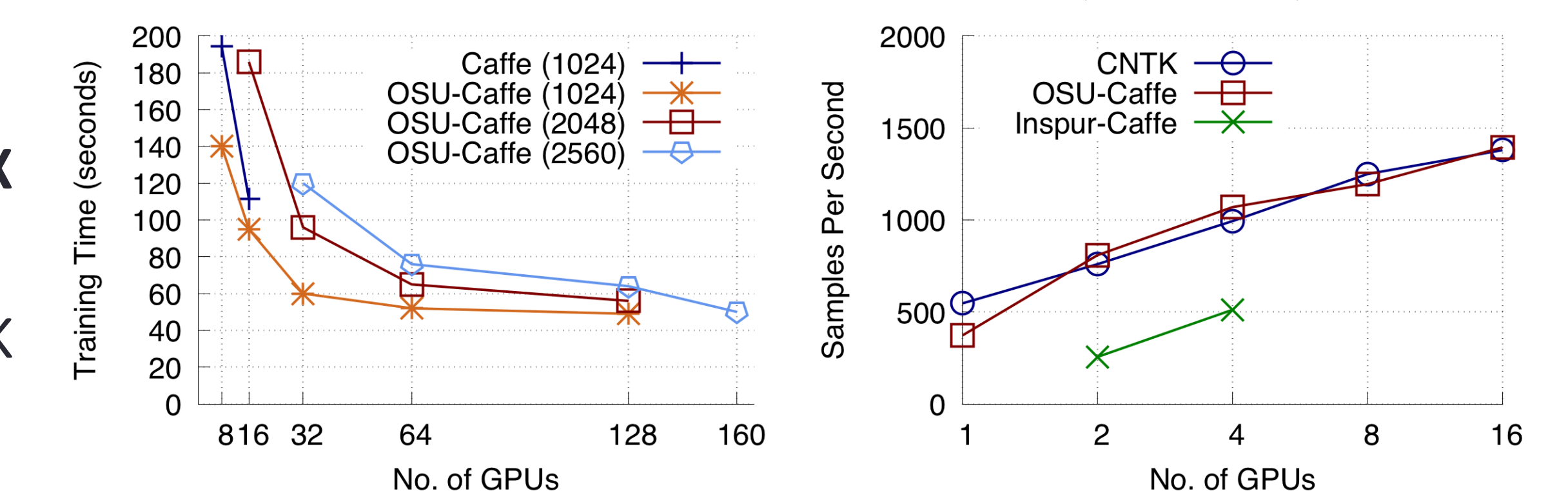
VGG Training with CNTK

OSU-Caffe: Co-Design MVAPICH2-GDR and Caffe

- Provide design principles to overlap DNN training with MPI communication
- MPI_Reduce: Efficient GPU-based designs for large-message reductions
- Delivers better or comparable performance to production-grade DL frameworks
- Performance Benefits**
 - MPI_Reduce: **130X** speedup over OpenMPI and **2.5X** improvement over MVAPICH2-GDR
 - OSU-Caffe: Better/comparable performance to CNTK for AlexNet training
 - OSU-Caffe: Scale-out to **160 GPUs** for GoogLeNet



MPI Reduce Benchmark: 160 GPUs (10 nodes)



GoogLeNet Training: Strong Scaling

AlexNet Training: Weak Scaling