

Task 2

Steps

- **Step 1: deploy** a simple RAG pipeline
- **Step 2: measure** the deployed RAG service
- **Step 3: optimize** the system with techniques learned in this course
 - Step 3.1: Implement a request queue
 - Step 3.2: Implement a batcher

Step 1

- **Deploy** a simple RAG pipeline (``serving_rag.py``)
- Setup ([link](#))
 - Login to the slurm cluster
 - Follow up the document to run a service (recommend: ``srun``)
- [Examples](#) to use ``srun``

Step 2

- **Measure** the deployed RAG service
- Requirements
 - Implement your scripts to test the deployment with different request rate
 - Measure the system throughput and latency (i.e., request completion time)
 - Report key metrics and analyse what is the system capacity? what is the current bottleneck?
 - Describe how do you test and measure the system performance
- Reference
 - <https://github.com/ServerlessLLM/TraceStorm>

Step 3

- **Optimize** the system with techniques learned in this course
 - Step 3.1: Implement a request queue
 - Step 3.2: Implement a batcher
- Measure and analyze the improvement of each optimization

Step 3.1

- **Implement** a request queue by modifying the provided script
- A potential design:
 - Create a request queue
 - Put incoming requests into the queue, instead of directly processing them
 - Start a background thread that listens on the request queue
- Hints:
 - Check out those "hints" in the code
 - Feel free to implement your own design!

Step 3.2

- **Implement** a batcher based on 3.1
- A potential design
 - Take up to MAX_BATCH_SIZE requests from the queue
 - Wait until MAX_WAITING_TIME if current batch size < MAX_BATCH_SIZE
- Hints:
 - It's ok to hardcode hyperparameters (such as max batch size and waiting time)