

# Basic GBT Benchmark

10/17/2018

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# Outline

- Progress
  - basic performance evaluation
  - hotspot analysis
  - optimzation test
- Discussion
  - categorical features
  - interface to support distributed version

# Performance Evaluation

- GBT Implementations
  - xgboost 0.80, <https://github.com/dmlc/xgboost>
  - daal DAAL 2019. Revision: 30360, <https://github.com/intel/daal>
- Experiment setup
  - [benchm-ml](https://github.com/szilard/benchm-ml), <https://github.com/szilard/benchm-ml>
  - A minimal benchmark for scalability, speed and accuracy of commonly used open source implementations (R packages, Python scikit-learn, H2O, xgboost, Spark MLlib etc.) of the top machine learning algorithms for binary classification (random forests, gradient boosted trees, deep neural networks etc.).
  - Binary Classification: airline dataset
  - Experiment B: `learn_rate = 0.1` `max_depth = 6` `n_trees = 300`.
  - Accuracy is measured by **AUC**.

# Machine

- CPU: Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-2670 v3 @ 2.30GHz
- Cores: 24 Cores (thread# set to 24)
- RAM: 128 GB

# Dataset

dataset	train#	test#	features#	sparsity	size
synset	750K	250K	50	dense	420 MB
	x5,x10		x2,x4		17 GB ~40 times
airline	1m	100K	690	dense(one-hot encoding)	2.6 GB/63 MB
higgs	10m	1m	28	dense	4.8 GB

# synset

- **sklearn.datasets.make\_classification**
- Generate a random n-class classification problem.

This initially creates clusters of points **normally distributed (std=1)** about vertices of an 2-dimensional hypercube with sides of length 2 and assigns an equal number of clusters to each class. It introduces interdependence between these features and adds various types of further noise to the data.

# Airline

- The Airline data set consists of flight arrival and departure details for all commercial flights from 1987 to 2008. The approximately 120MM records (CSV format), occupy 120GB space.
- Training datasets of sizes 1M, 10M are generated using years 2005 and 2006. A test set of size 100K is generated from the same (using year 2007).
- Categorical features

Month	DayOfMonth	DayOfWeek	DepTime	UniqueCarrier	Origin	Dest	Distance	dep_delayed_15min
c-4	c-26	c-2	1828	XE	LEX	IAH	828	N
c-12	c-11	c-1	1212	UA	DEN	MCI	533	N
c-10	c-1	c-6	935	OH	HSV	CVG	325	N
c-11	c-26	c-6	930	OH	JFK	PNS	1028	N
c-12	c-6	c-2	1350	MQ	DFW	LBB	282	Y

- One-hot encoding for categorical features

0	6:1.0	30:1.0	44:1.0	50:1828.0	72:1.0	238:1.0	520:1.0	689:828.0
0	3:1.0	14:1.0	43:1.0	50:1212.0	69:1.0	155:1.0	560:1.0	689:533.0
0	1:1.0	12:1.0	48:1.0	50:935.0	66:1.0	209:1.0	455:1.0	689:325.0
0	2:1.0	30:1.0	48:1.0	50:930.0	66:1.0	228:1.0	611:1.0	689:1028.0
1	3:1.0	39:1.0	44:1.0	50:1350.0	64:1.0	156:1.0	543:1.0	689:282.0

# Higgs

- <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/HIGGS#>
- This is a classification problem to distinguish between a signal process which produces Higgs bosons and a background process which does not.
- The data has been produced using Monte Carlo simulations. The first 21 features (columns 2-22) are kinematic properties measured by the particle detectors in the accelerator. The last seven features are functions of the first 21 features; these are high-level features derived by physicists to help discriminate between the two classes.
- Example:

0.87	-0.6 4	0.23	0.33	-0.6 9	0.75	-0.2 5	-1.0 9	0.00	1.37	-0.6 5	0.93	1.11	1.14	-1.5 8	-1.0 5	0.00	0.66	-0.0 1	-0.0 5	3.10	1.35	0.98	0.98	0.92	0.72	0.99	0.88	1.00
0.91	0.33	0.36	1.50	-0.3 1	1.10	-0.5 6	-1.5 9	2.17	0.81	-0.2 1	1.27	2.21	0.50	-1.2 6	0.73	0.00	0.40	-1.1 4	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.83	0.99	0.98	0.78	0.99	0.80	1.00



# Feature Value Distribution

- the distribution of unique values determines the computation complexity of `findBestSplit()`
- uniq values for each feature

feature id	synset	higgs	airline
0	746182	27642	2
1	746047	5001	2
2	746073	6284	2
3	746066	1228758	2
4	746047	2138808	2
5	746098	45068	2
6	746099	5999	2
7	746055	6284	2
8	746126	3	2
9	745976	37341	2
10	746103	5999	2

# Parameters

Parameter	xgboost	daalgbt
learning rate	eta	shrinkage
histogram algorithm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• tree_method<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>exact</b>: Exact greedy algorithm.</li><li>• <b>approx</b>: quantile sketch and gradient histogram.</li><li>• <b>hist</b>: Fast histogram with bins caching.</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SplitMethod<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Exact</b> greedy method</li><li>• <b>Inexact</b> method for splits finding: bucket continuous features to discrete bins</li></ul></li></ul>
bin size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• max_bin<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• by default 256 for hist</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• maxBins<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• by default 256</li></ul></li></ul>
global or local histogram		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• memorySavingMode<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>true</b>: build histogram on fly</li><li>• <b>false</b>: build once in initialization</li></ul></li></ul>

# Feature Value Distribution using Histogram

- daalgbt
- IndexedFeatures().numIndices(size\_t iCol)

feature id	synset	higgs	airline
0	257	253	2
1	257	248	2
2	257	252	2
3	257	256	2
4	257	256	2
5	257	254	2
6	257	248	2
7	257	251	2
8	257	3	2
9	257	254	2
10	257	248	2

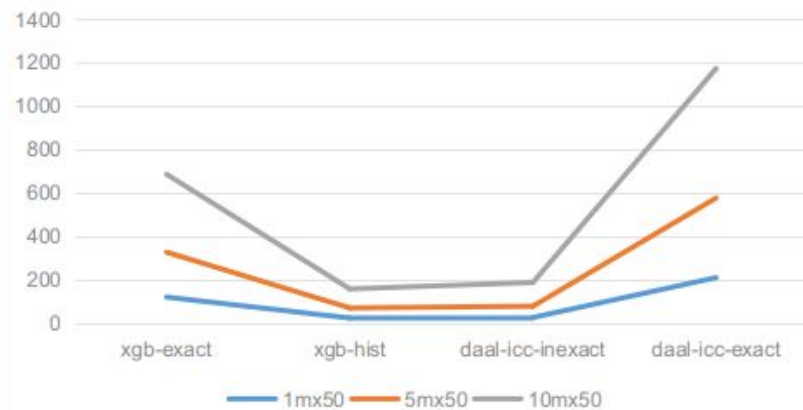
- xgboost tree\_method = hist
- GHistIndexMatrix
- updater\_fast\_hist

feature id	synset	higgs	airline
0	254	254	1
1	254	254	1
2	254	254	1
3	254	254	1
4	254	254	1
5	254	254	1
6	254	254	1
7	254	254	1
8	254	2	1
9	254	254	1
10	254	254	1

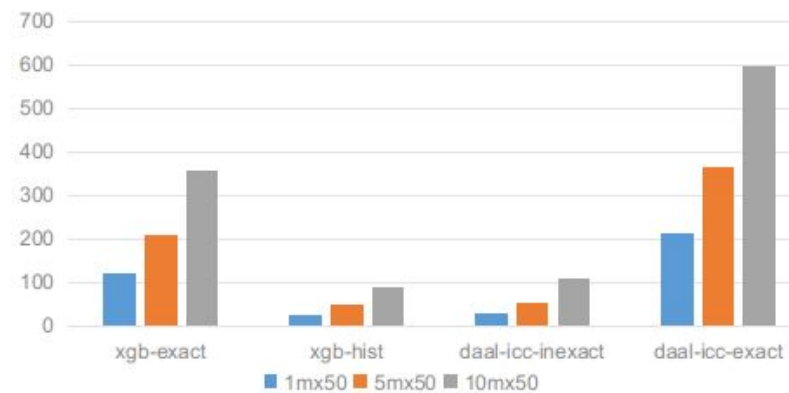
# Synset Results

trainer	train# 1m			train# 5m			train# 10m		
	f# 50	f# 100	f# 200	f# 50	f# 100	f# 200	f# 50	f# 100	f# 200
xgb-hist	25.38	82.18	144.41	46.42	132.28	243.63	87.68	221.05	407.13
xgb-exact	121.88	783.57	2406.4	206.58	1280.8	3518.46	358.52	2504.71	7462.44
daal-gnu-inexact	36.56	193.9	386.5	64.70	350.8	686.0	124.0	635.2	1343.3
daal-gnu-exact	250.51	1323.9	2576.58	432.50	2571.73	4597.02	789.95	3708.14	7838.2
daal-icc-inexact	27.96	170.79	359.72	51.88	373.56	607.47	109.18	696.58	1447.43
daal-icc-exact	211.47	1054.67	2128.24	366.36	2252.4	4248.7	596.03	2964.5	5952.8

TrainingTime .vs. Trainer



Training Time .vs. RowNumber



# Higgs Results

dataset	trainer	Parameter	training time(s)	AUC
higgs	xgb	Exact	1387.3	0.742
		Approx	1354.1	0.742
		Hist	229.7	0.742
	daal-gnu	Exact	776.5	0.742
		Inexact	494.6	0.742
		Exact + memSave	3686.3	0.710
		Inexact + memSave	3669.1	0.712
	daal-icc	Exact	653.0	0.742
		Inexact	402.7	0.742
		Exact + memSave	3550.0	0.715
		Inexact + memSave	3564.8	0.712

# Airline Results

dataset	trainer	Parameter	training time(s)	AUC
Airline-Sparse	xgb	Exact	43.1	0.557
		Hist	18.7	0.559
Airline-Dense	xgb	Exact	391.9	0.557
		Hist	47.6	0.556
	daal-gnu	Exact	383.8	0.555
		Inexact	362.9	0.555
	daal-icc	Exact	319.79	0.556
		Inexact	309.71	0.555

# Hotspot Analysis

- Intel(R) VTune(TM) Amplifier 2019 (build 570779) Command Line Tool
- higgs 50 iterations
- hotspots
- memory-access



# xgboost + Higgs + hist

Elapsed Time <sup>?</sup>: 60.005s

✓ CPU Time <sup>?</sup> :	717.259s
➤ Effective Time <sup>?</sup> :	462.088s
✓ Spin Time <sup>?</sup> :	254.691s ⬇
Imbalance or Serial Spinning <sup>?</sup> :	254.621s ⬇
Lock Contention <sup>?</sup> :	0.030s
Other <sup>?</sup> :	0.040s
➤ Overhead Time <sup>?</sup> :	0.480s
Total Thread Count:	24
Paused Time <sup>?</sup> :	0s

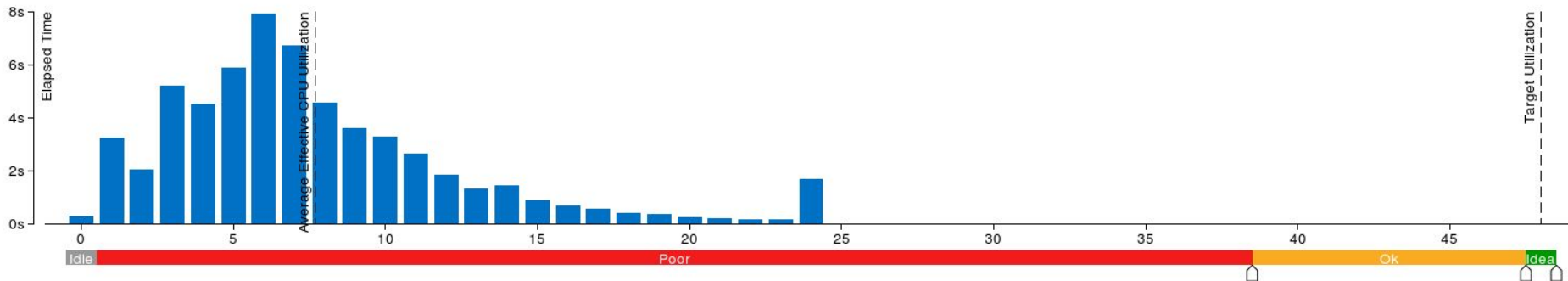
## Top Hotspots

This section lists the most active functions in your application. Optimizing these hotspot functions typically res

Function	Module	CPU Time <sup>?</sup>
xgboost::common::GHistBuilder::BuildHist_omp_fn.3	xgboost-orig-vtune	234.468s
gomp_simple_barrier_wait	libgomp.so.1	177.689s ⬇
xgboost::tree::FastHistMaker::Builder::ApplySplitDenseData_omp_fn.1	xgboost-orig-vtune	119.539s
gomp_team_barrier_wait_end	libgomp.so.1	73.952s ⬇
xgboost::tree::FastHistMaker::Builder::InitNewNode	xgboost-orig-vtune	20.544s
[Others]		91.067s

## Effective CPU Utilization Histogram

This histogram displays a percentage of the wall time the specific number of CPUs were running simultaneously. Spin and Overhead time adds to the Idle CPU utilization value.



# daalgbt-icc + Higgs + inexact

Elapsed Time <sup>?</sup>: 88.418s

✓ CPU Time <sup>?</sup> :	1626.862s
➤ Effective Time <sup>?</sup> :	1616.193s
✓ Spin Time <sup>?</sup> :	9.958s
Imbalance or Serial Spinning <sup>?</sup> :	4.588s
Lock Contention <sup>?</sup> :	0.030s
Other <sup>?</sup> :	5.341s
➤ Overhead Time <sup>?</sup> :	0.710s
Total Thread Count:	24
Paused Time <sup>?</sup> :	0s

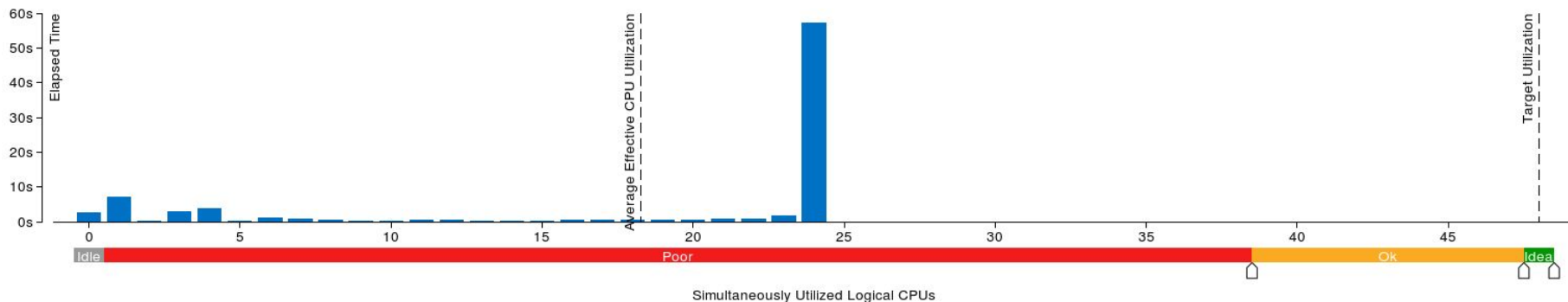
## Top Hotspots

This section lists the most active functions in your application. Optimizing these hotspot functions typically results in improving overall application performance.

Function	Module	CPU Time <sup>?</sup>
daal::algorithms::gbt::training::internal::TreeBuilderIndexed<float, (daal::CpuType)3>::findSplitOneFeature	daalgbt-icc-vtune	1539.425s
daal::algorithms::gbt::training::internal::TreeBuilderIndexed<float, (daal::CpuType)3>::finalizeBestSplit	daalgbt-icc-vtune	35.329s
daal::algorithms::gbt::training::internal::TreeBuilder<float, (daal::CpuType)3>::buildSplit	daalgbt-icc-vtune	19.159s
daal::algorithms::gbt::training::internal::TreeBuilder<float, (daal::CpuType)3>::makeLeaf	daalgbt-icc-vtune	9.899s
[TBB Scheduler Internals]	libtbb.so.2	6.170s
[Others]		16.880s

## Effective CPU Utilization Histogram

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# Higgs + Hist

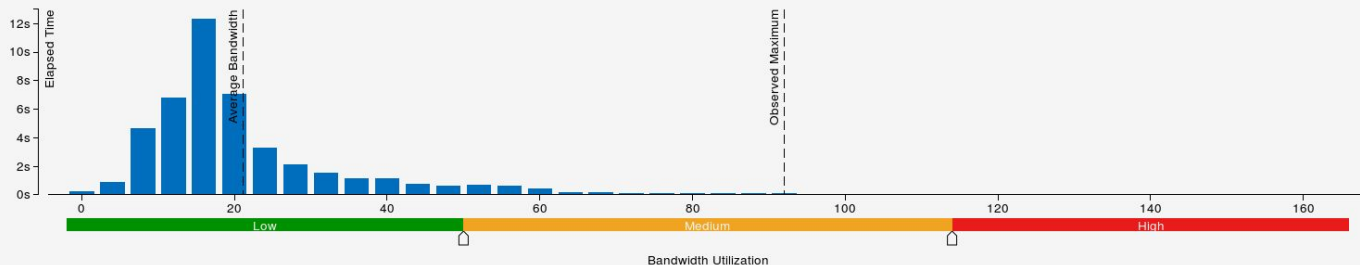
## Bandwidth Utilization Histogram

Explore bandwidth utilization over time using the histogram and identify memory objects or functions with maximum contribution to the high bandwidth utilization.

Bandwidth Domain: **DRAM, GB/sec**

### Bandwidth Utilization Histogram

This histogram displays the wall time the bandwidth was utilized by certain value. Use sliders at the bottom of the histogram to define thresholds for Low, Medium and High utilization levels. You can use these bandwidth utilization types in the Bottom-up view to group data and see all functions executed during a particular utilization type. To learn bandwidth capabilities, refer to your system specifications or run appropriate benchmarks to measure them; for example, Intel Memory Latency Checker can provide maximum achievable DRAM and Interconnect bandwidth.



xgboost

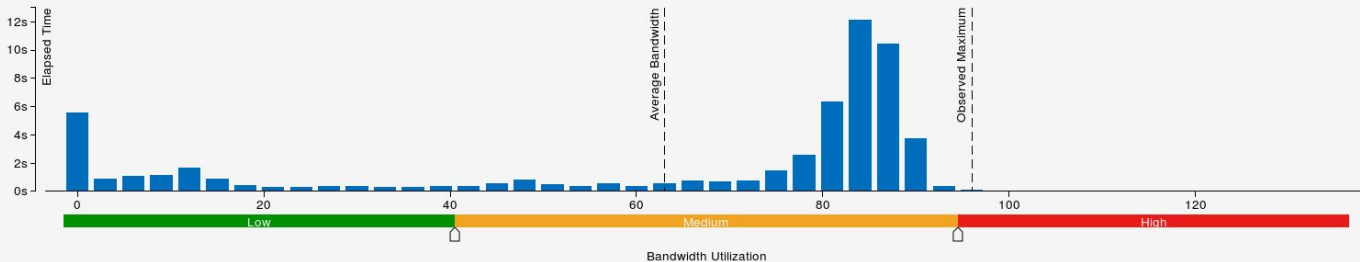
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daal

# Higgs + Hist

- xgboost+ hist




<b>Elapsed Time</b> <sup>?</sup> : 45.520s 		
CPU Time <sup>?</sup> :	615.350s	
⌵ <b>Memory Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :	49.4% 	of Pipeline Slots
L1 Bound <sup>?</sup> :	10.6% 	of Clockticks
⌵ <b>DRAM Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :		
DRAM Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	0.1%	of Elapsed Time
NUMA: % of Remote Accesses <sup>?</sup> :	28.7%	
QPI Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	1.8%	of Elapsed Time
Loads:	218,035,540,870	
Stores:	76,620,798,555	
⌵ <b>LLC Miss Count</b> <sup>?</sup> :	2,784,417,055	
Average Latency (cycles) <sup>?</sup> :	35	
Total Thread Count:	24	
Paused Time <sup>?</sup> :	0s	

- daal + inexact





<b>Elapsed Time</b> <sup>?</sup> : 58.054s 		
CPU Time <sup>?</sup> :	1522.305s	
⌵ <b>Memory Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :	85.1% 	of Pipeline Slots
L1 Bound <sup>?</sup> :	0.3%	of Clockticks
⌵ <b>DRAM Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :		
DRAM Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	53.1% 	of Elapsed Time
NUMA: % of Remote Accesses <sup>?</sup> :	49.4%	
QPI Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	72.8% 	of Elapsed Time
Loads:	575,007,749,715	
Stores:	170,644,119,170	
⌵ <b>LLC Miss Count</b> <sup>?</sup> :	10,134,858,055	
Average Latency (cycles) <sup>?</sup> :	72	
Total Thread Count:	36	
Paused Time <sup>?</sup> :	0s	

# Higgs + Exact

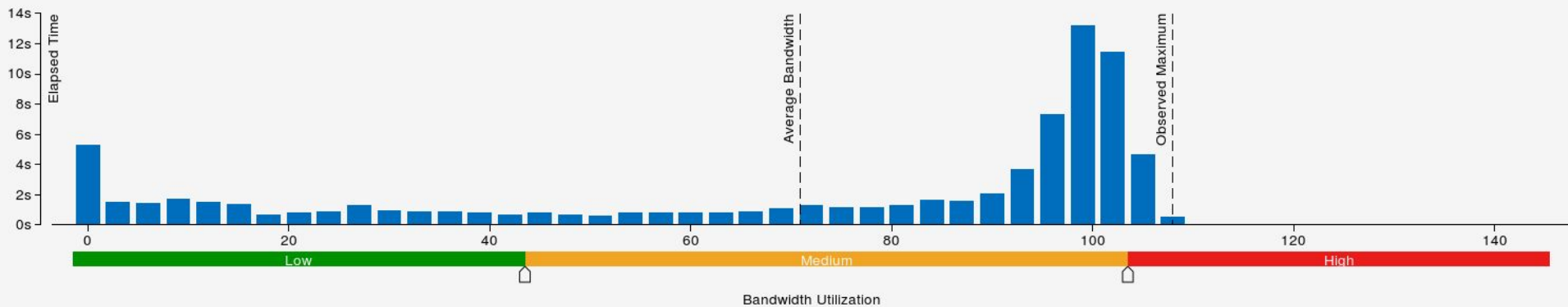
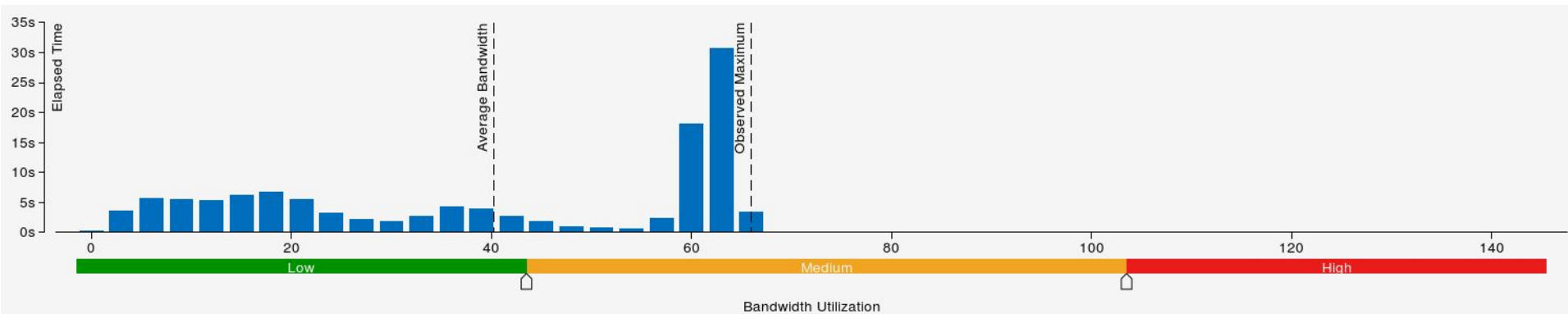
xgboost

<b>Elapsed Time</b> <sup>?</sup> : 120.091s 		
CPU Time <sup>?</sup> :	2151.915s	
⌵ <b>Memory Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :	<b>70.8%</b> 	<b>of Pipeline Slots</b>
L1 Bound <sup>?</sup> :	1.5%	of Clockticks
⌵ <b>DRAM Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :		
DRAM Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	0.0%	of Elapsed Time
NUMA: % of Remote Accesses <sup>?</sup> :	47.8%	
QPI Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	<b>57.5%</b> 	<b>of Elapsed Time</b>
Loads:	1,187,592,626,710	
Stores:	471,369,640,665	
⌵ <b>LLC Miss Count</b> <sup>?</sup> :	<b>56,153,869,030</b>	
Average Latency (cycles) <sup>?</sup> :	54	
Total Thread Count:	24	
Paused Time <sup>?</sup> :	0s	

daal-icc

<b>Elapsed Time</b> <sup>?</sup> : 80.058s 		
CPU Time <sup>?</sup> :	1954.195s	
⌵ <b>Memory Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :	<b>80.1%</b> 	<b>of Pipeline Slots</b>
L1 Bound <sup>?</sup> :	0.5%	of Clockticks
⌵ <b>DRAM Bound</b> <sup>?</sup> :		
DRAM Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	<b>39.5%</b> 	<b>of Elapsed Time</b>
NUMA: % of Remote Accesses <sup>?</sup> :	28.3%	
QPI Bandwidth Bound <sup>?</sup> :	<b>58.7%</b> 	<b>of Elapsed Time</b>
Loads:	549,260,977,335	
Stores:	194,983,849,340	
⌵ <b>LLC Miss Count</b> <sup>?</sup> :	<b>22,292,837,490</b>	
Average Latency (cycles) <sup>?</sup> :	94	
Total Thread Count:	36	
Paused Time <sup>?</sup> :	0s	

# Higgs + Exact



# benchmark results

- daalgbt provides very good cpu and memory utilization, leading to better performance in exact mode for normal dense dataset
- xgboost support **sparse dataset** by default, and it has an improved **histogram algorithm**, leading to better performance on sparse dataset and in fast\_hist mode
-

# Discussion & Questions

- Categorical features
  - feature bundle is a useful feature for sparse dataset, (xgboost supports in 0.80)
  - Q: how tree split is done on an unordered categorical feature in daalgbt?
- Interface to support distributed version
  - need allreduce in the processes of
    - build histogram (feature index)
    - findBestSplit(local GHSum)
  - currently tree expands supports feature level and node level parallelism
  - Q: Is it possible to reduce the number of communication by aggregating to single allreduce for all the nodes in the same tree level?



# End

*“All benchmarks are wrong, but some are useful”*