

# Deploying AI Frameworks on Secure HPC Systems with Containers.

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# High Performance AI (HPAI) in a **Container**

Transition AI algorithms from the  
**laptop to supercomputer**  
with minimal effort



**“It just works”**

## M&S

- Equation based on model
- Computing driven
- Numerically intensive
- Creates simulations
- Monte Carlo
- Larger problems
- Iterative methods
- PDE



## Analytics

- Linear algebra
- Matrix operations
- Iterative methods
- Compute intensive
- Data transfer
- Predictive
- Probabilities
- Stencil codes
- Calculus
- Pattern recognition
- Graphs

- Finds patterns
- Correlations in data
- Logic driven
- Creates inferences
- Knowledge discovery
- Graphs
- Data-driven science
- Predictions
- CNN
- RNN

# Requirements for AI on HPC

**Compute intensive hardware**



**Optimized AI frameworks**

TensorFlow,  
PyTorch, Caffe

**Optimized software**  
numerical libraries,  
Python

**HPC specific software**

distributed  
computing,  
workload manager

**Method of deploying the AI software**

in a simple, straight-forward and flexible way

**Need to get to: “It just works”**

## Package Management

### Frameworks have conflicting dependencies



The frameworks & their dependencies need to be combined in a single module

### Rapid update cycles



Provide a mechanism for users to build their own frameworks

## Dynamic Programming Environment

### Python dependencies



Each unique framework needs its own Python instance

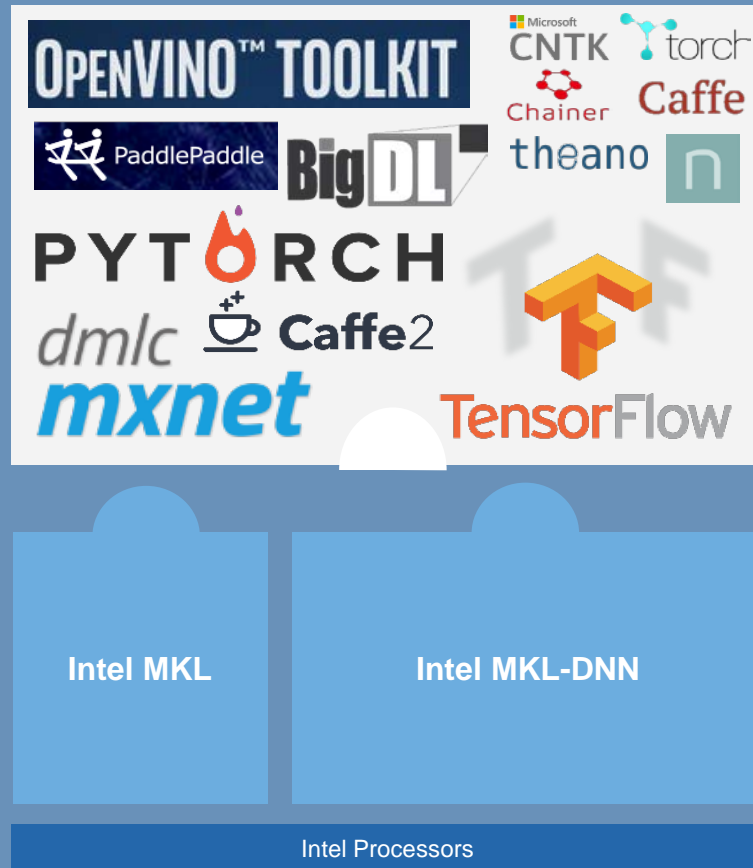
### Connecting to external servers



Build frameworks on systems without internet access

# Intel Optimized Machine learning Frameworks

## Intel AI Software Stack



## Software Optimizations

### Winograd

Algorithm to improve matrix multiply performance.

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_0 & x_1 & x_2 \\ x_1 & x_2 & x_3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

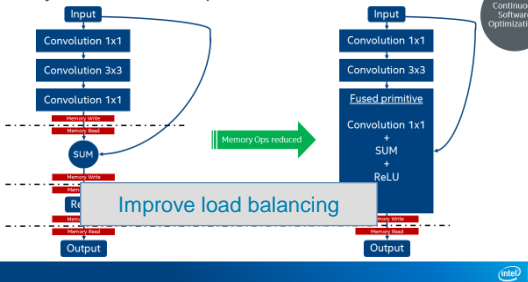
Normal Matrix Multiply: 6 multiplications

$$\begin{aligned} Y_0 &= X_0 \times Y_1 + X_2 \times Y_2 \\ Y_1 &= X_1 \times Y_1 + X_2 \times Y_2 \\ Y_2 &= X_0 \times Y_1 + X_1 \times Y_2 + X_2 \times Y_2 \end{aligned}$$

Winograd Matrix Multiply: 4 multiplications

Compute Operations decreased, memory accesses increased

### Layer Fusion Example



### Data layout Optimization

21	18	32	6	3
1	8	9	2	3
40	11	9	22	3
23	3	47	29	88
5	15	16	22	46
29	9	23	11	1

21	18	32	6	3
----	----	----	---	---

Better optimized for some operations  
vs.

21	18	32	6	3
----	----	----	---	---

{N:2, R:5, C:5}

## Optimized vs Out of Box Framework Performance

14x

ResNet-50

TRAINING THROUGHPUT  
IMPROVEMENT

3.2x

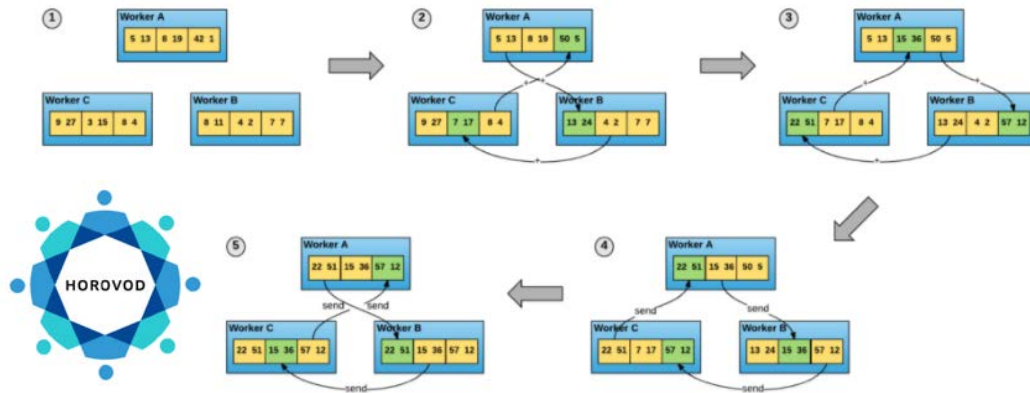
Inception-V3

INFERENCE THROUGHPUT  
IMPROVEMENT

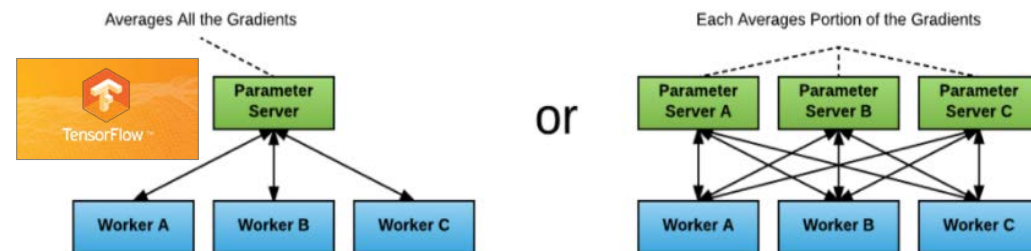




## Distributed Mechanisms

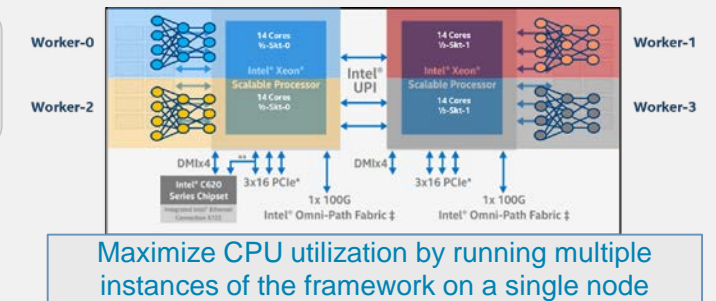


VS



## System-level Optimizations

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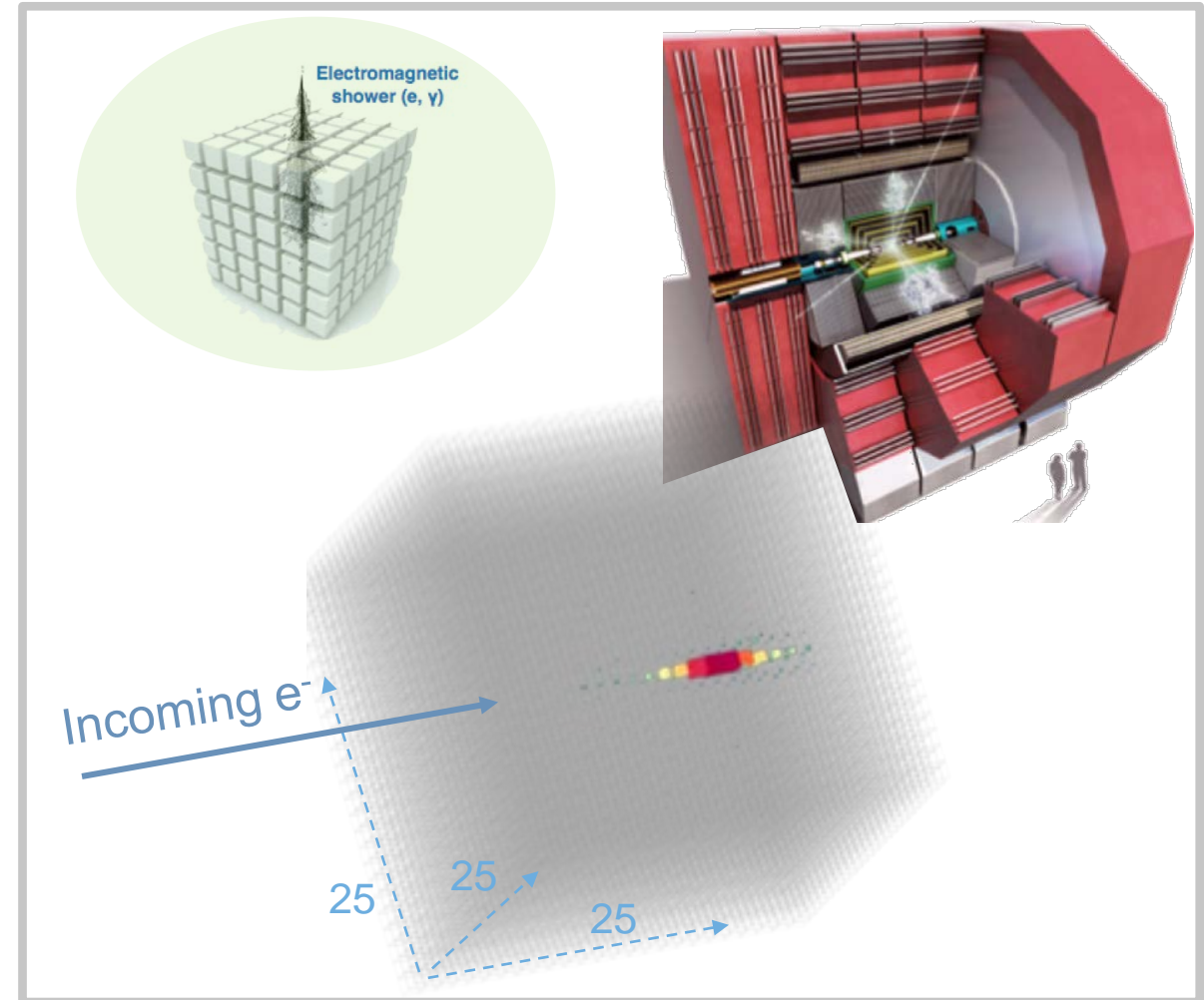
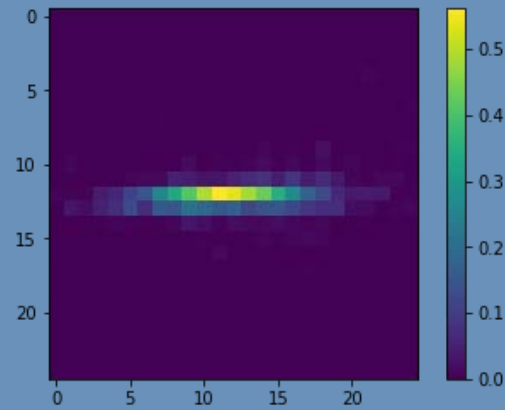
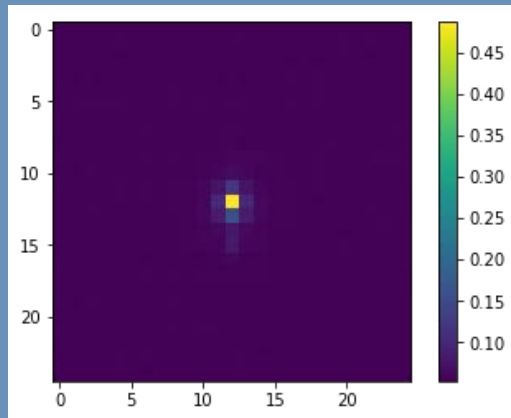


## Interconnect Fabric (OPA or Ethernet)



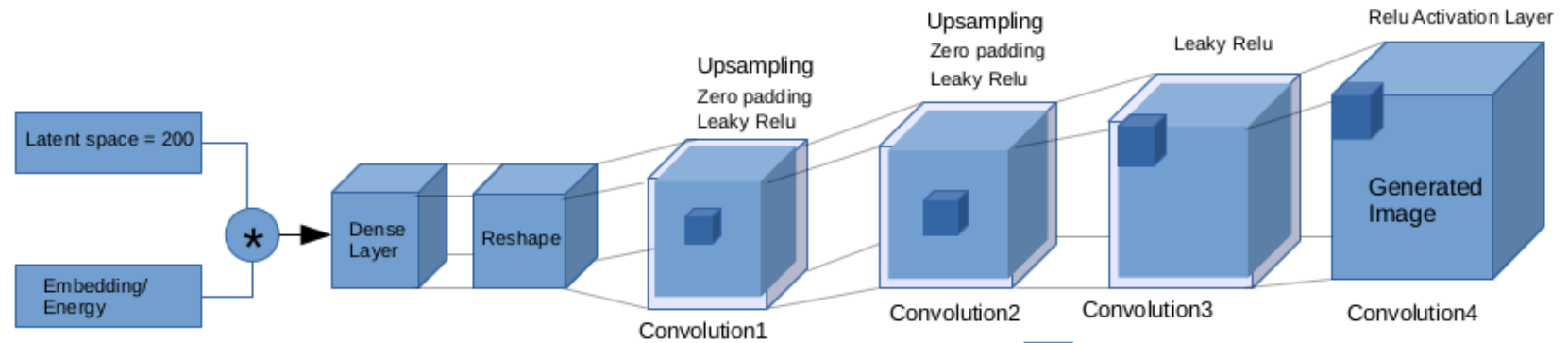


- CLIC Electromagnetic calorimeter
  - Sparse images
  - Highly segmented (pixelized)
  - Large dynamic range
- Segmentation is critical for particle identification and energy determination

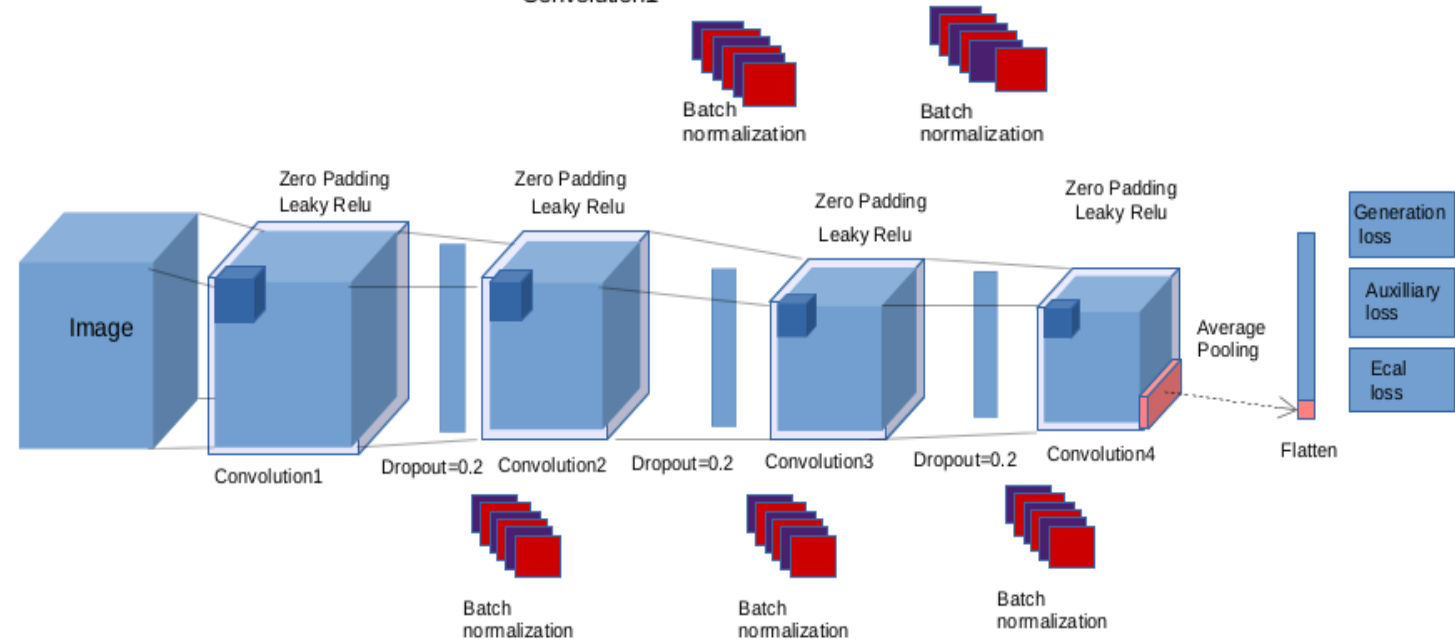


# Future 3D Convolutional GAN

Generator



Discriminator



~1M parameters

Total model Size: 3.8MB

# Charliecloud Containers in HPC



- Easy to install
- Charliecloud was developed to be run on highly secure HPC systems at US government labs
- Charliecloud runs entirely under the User ID
- Ability to run legacy design flows in containers
- Low overhead and ~ 800 lines of code
- LRZ deploys Charliecloud via Spack
- Charliecloud is available in the module system at LRZ



## Mechanism for deploying AI at LRZ

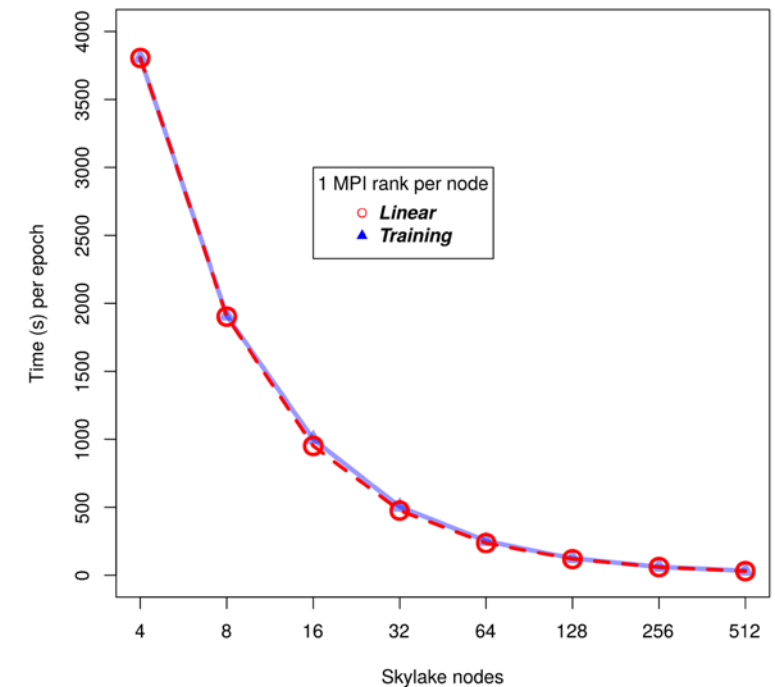
- Download the Intel optimized TensorFlow Docker Image (intelaipg Dockerhub)
- Modify the Linux Docker image for HPC
- Modify Python to enable distributed TensorFlow execution
- Copy the training data and execution scripts to the modified Docker image
- Convert to a Charliecloud UDSS and copy the file to the HPC system
- Load the Charlicloud module
- Execute on SuperMUC-NG via Slurm

## Distributed TensorFlow Results LRZ SNG 1 MPI Rank

1 MPI rank &amp; 48 OpenMP threads per node

Intel Skylake Platinum Xeon 8174

Nodes	Training Time(S) per Epoch	Linear Time(S) per Epoch	Scaling Efficiency
4	3806	3806	-
8	1910	1903	99.6%
16	1001	951.5	95.1%
32	504	475.75	94.4%
64	253	237.87	94%
128	124	118.93	95.9%
256	61	59.46	97.5%
512	33	29.73	90.1%



## Throughput Overheads

Benchmark	Free System Memory with Charliecloud (GB)	Free System Memory without Charliecloud (GB)
AlexNet with cifar	331.29	331.33
ResNet50 with imagenet	324.47	324.89

## Memory Overheads

Benchmark	Free System Memory with Charliecloud (GB)	Free System Memory without Charliecloud (GB)
AlexNet with cifar	331.29	331.33
ResNet50 with imagenet	324.47	324.89

# 3DGAN Execution with 4 MPI Ranks per Node

Stampede2 @ TACC 11 OpenMP threads per MPI task Intel Skylake Platinum Xeon 8160, Standard horovod + MPI, without Charliecloud

Nodes	Training Time(S) per Epoch	Linear Time(S) per Epoch	Scaling Efficiency
1	17831	17831	-
2	8998	8915.5	99.1%
4	4545	4457.75	98.08%
8	2288	2228.87	97.4%
16	1151	1114.44	96.8%
32	581	557.22	95.9%
64	293	278.61	95.1%
128	148	139.60	94.1%

SuperMUC-NG @ LRZ 12 OpenMP threads per MPI task Intel Skylake Platinum Xeon 8174, Standard horovod + MPI, with Charliecloud

Nodes	Training Time(S) per Epoch	Linear Time(S) per Epoch	Scaling Efficiency
4	959	959	-
8	507	479.5	94.6%
16	264	239.75	90.8%
32	137	119.87	87.5%
64	72	59.93	83.3%
128	39	29.96	76.8%
256	21	14.98	71.4%
512	12	7.49	62.5%

## Release SC'19 Denver



HPC suitable Intel optimized TensorFlow Docker image

Verified recipes to enable the deployment of AI on HPC systems using secure containers

Github repository <https://github.com/DavidBrayford/HPAI>

## Current Users

DLR German Aerospace Center, PyTorch, inferencing of high resolution satellite images on SuperMUC-NG