InfAdapter: Reconciling High Accuracy, Cost-Efficiency, and Low Latency of Inference Serving Systems

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"More than 90% of data center compute for ML workload, is used by inference services"





ML inference services have strict requirements

Highly Responsive!



ML inference services have strict requirements

Highly Responsive!

Cost-Efficient!





ML inference services have strict requirements

Highly Responsive!



Highly Accurate!







ML inference services have strict & conflicting requirements

Highly Responsive!

Cost-Efficient!

Highly Accurate!

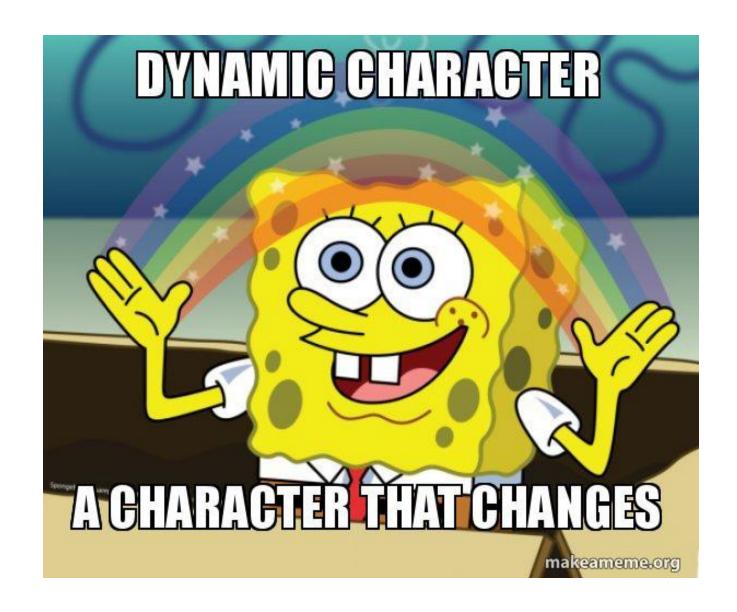








More challenge: Dynamic workload

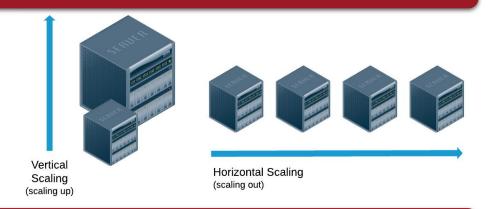


Existing adaptation mechanisms

Resource Scaling

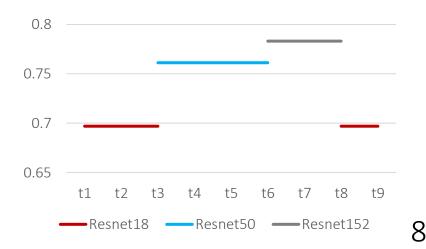
Vertical Scaling (AutoPilot EuroSys'20)

Horizontal Scaling (MArk ATC'19)



Quality Adaptation

Model Switching (Model-Switching Hotcloud'20)

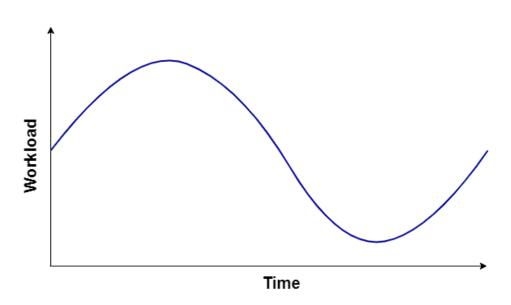


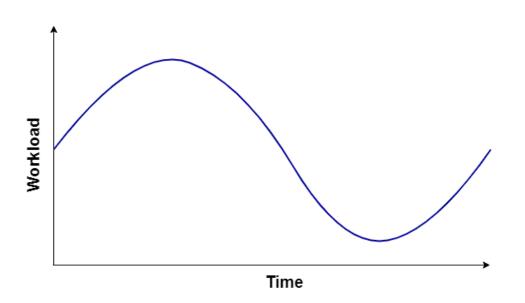
Over Provisioning

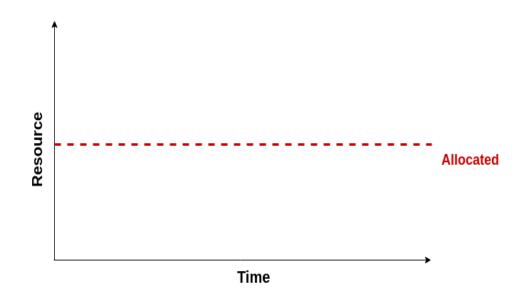


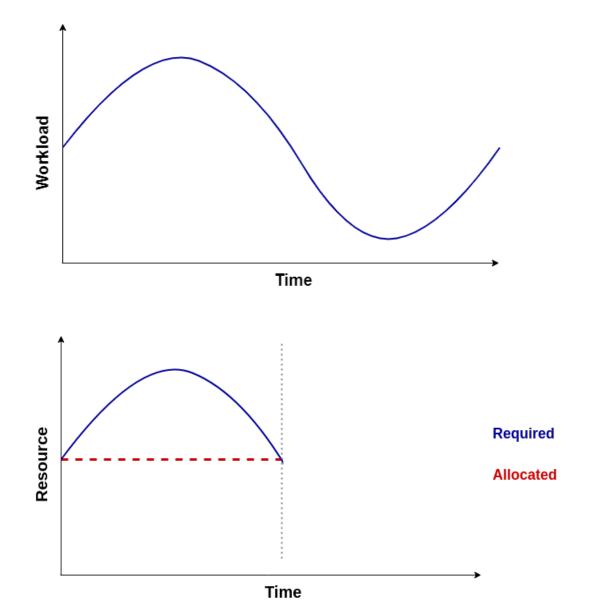


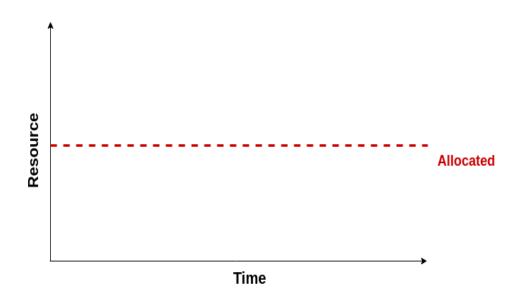


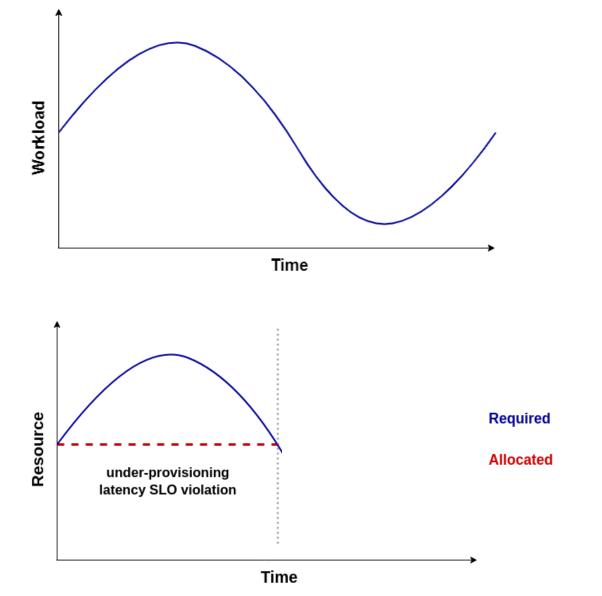


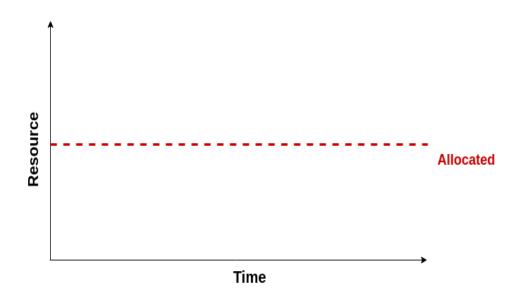


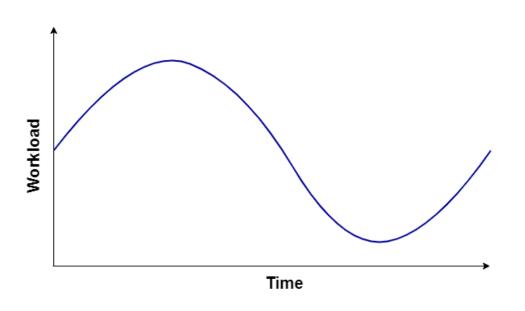


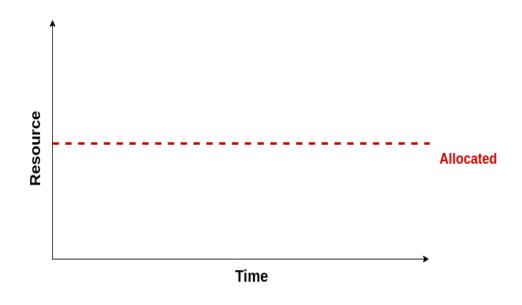


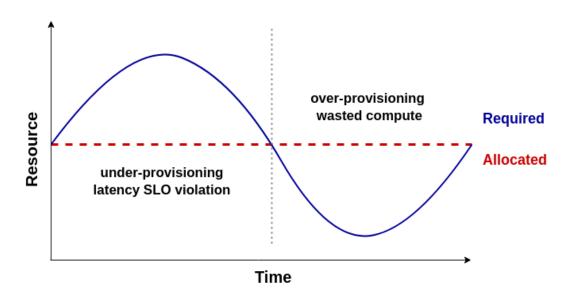










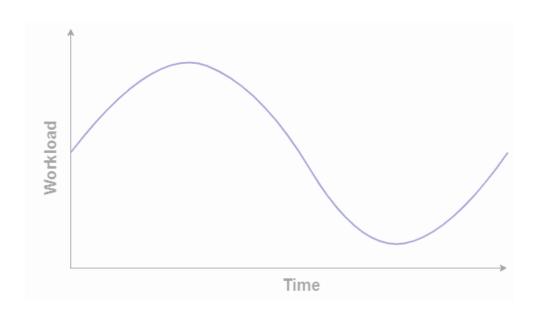


Quality adaptation

ResNet18: Tiger ResNet152: Dog

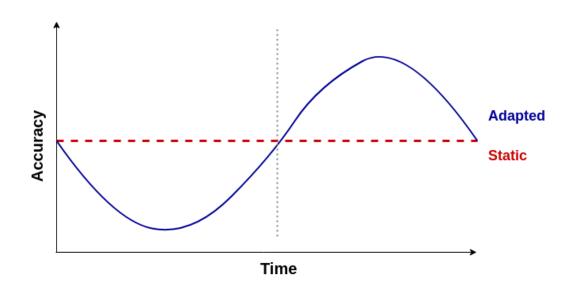


Quality adaptation

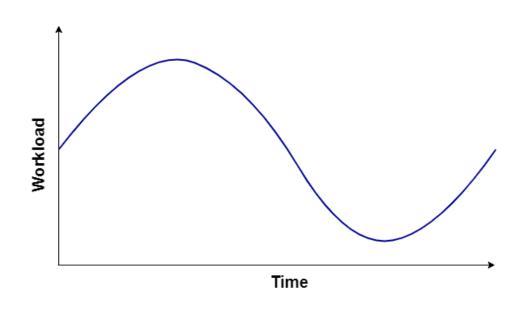


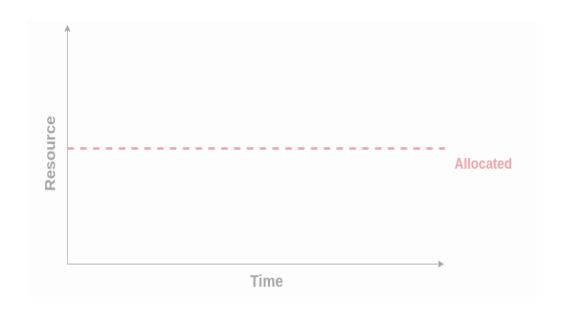




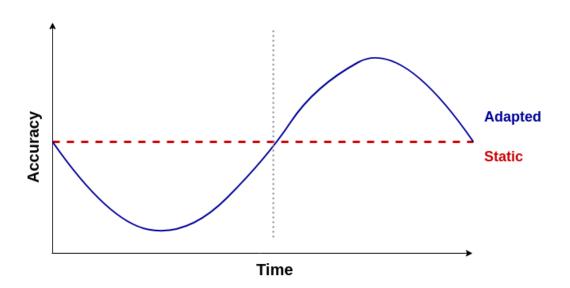


Quality adaptation







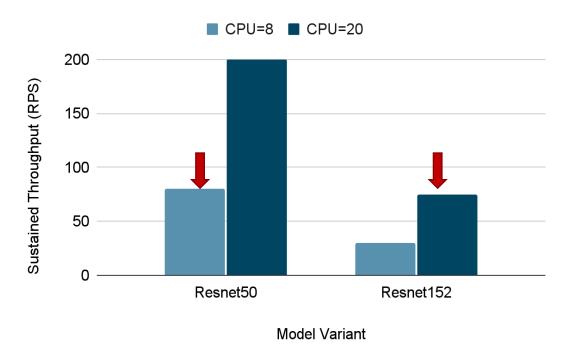


Solution: InfAdapter

InfAdapter is a latency SLO-aware, highly accurate, and cost-efficient inference serving system.

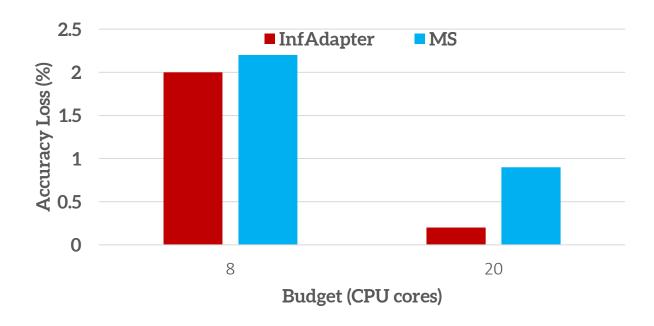
InfAdapter: Why?

Different throughputs with different model variants

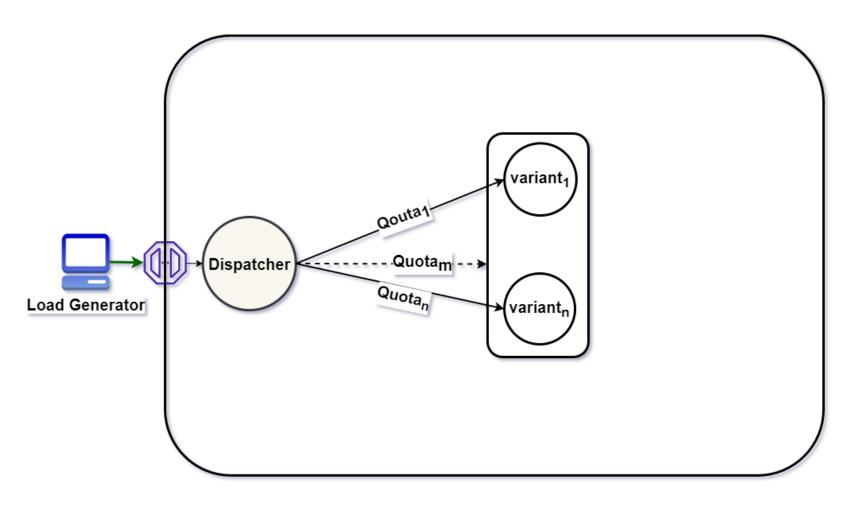


InfAdapter: Why?

Higher average accuracy by using multiple model variants



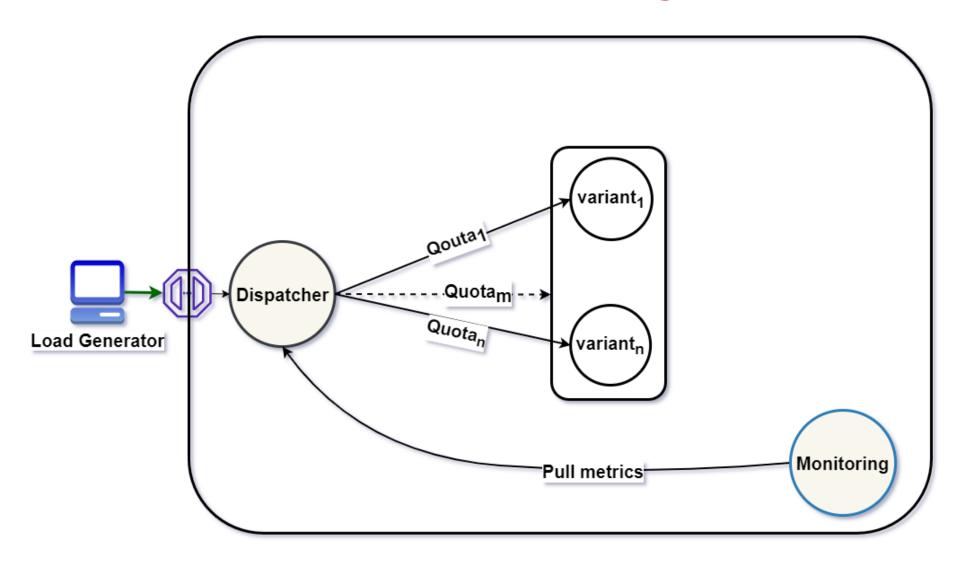
InfAdapter: How?



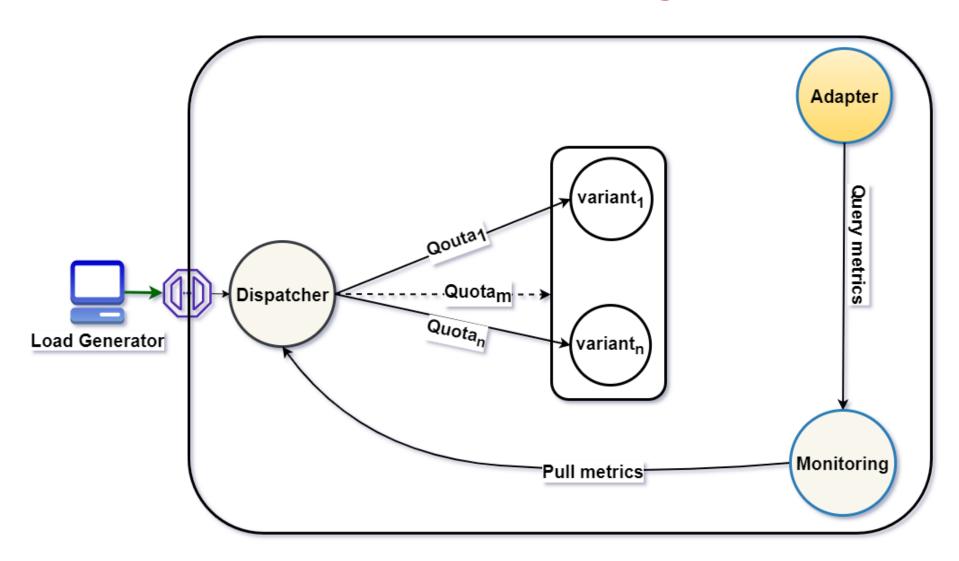
Selecting a subset of model variants, each having its own size

It meets latency requirement for the predicted workload while maximizing accuracy and minimizing cost

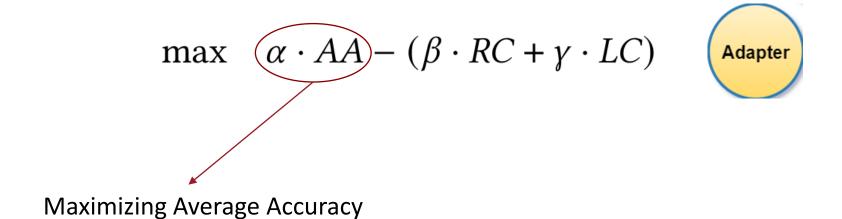
InfAdapter: Design

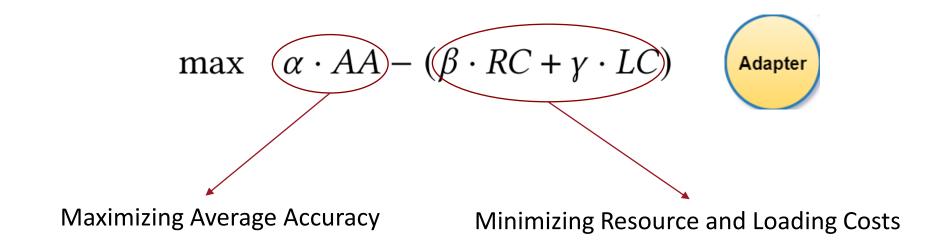


InfAdapter: Design



$$\max \quad \alpha \cdot AA - (\beta \cdot RC + \gamma \cdot LC) \qquad \text{Adapter}$$





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 subject to
$$\lambda \leq \sum_{m \in M} th_m(n_m),$$

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$$p_m(n_m) \leq L, \forall m \in M,$$

$$RC \leq B,$$

$$n_m \in \mathbb{W}, \forall m \in M.$$

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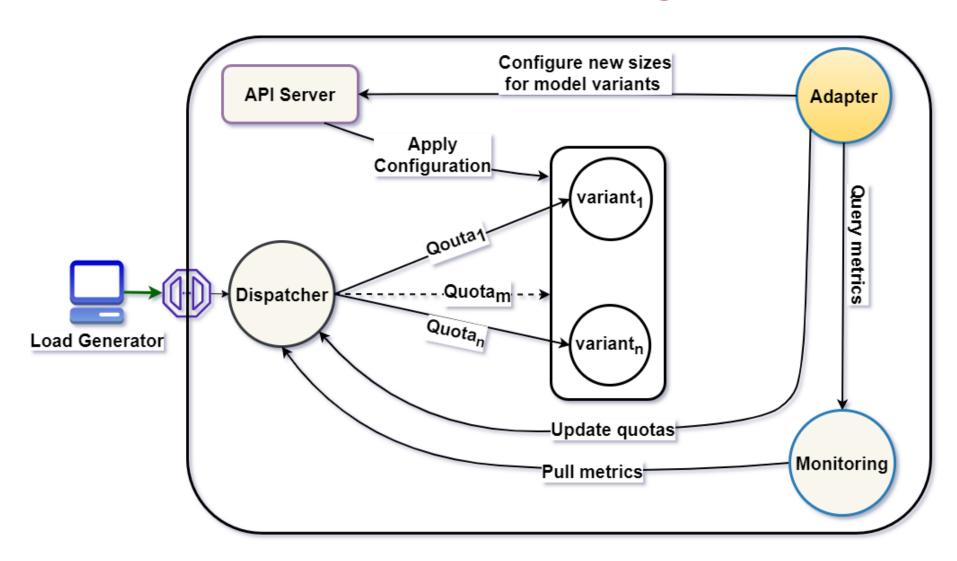
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InfAdapter: Design



InfAdapter: Experimental evaluation setup

Twitter-trace sample (2022-08)

Baselines

Kubernetes VPA and adapted Model-Switching

Used models

Resnet18, Resnet34, Resnet50, Resnet101, Resnet152

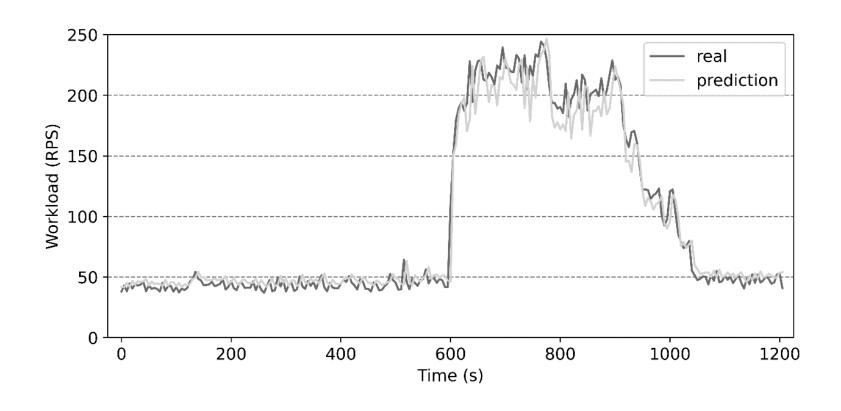
Interval adaptation

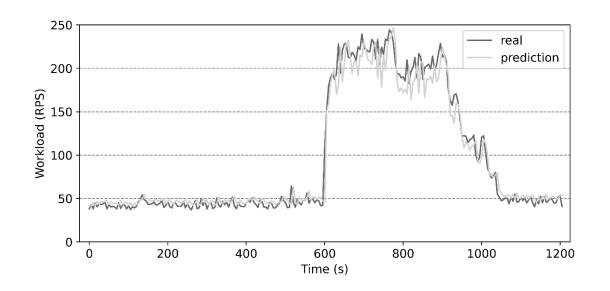
30 seconds

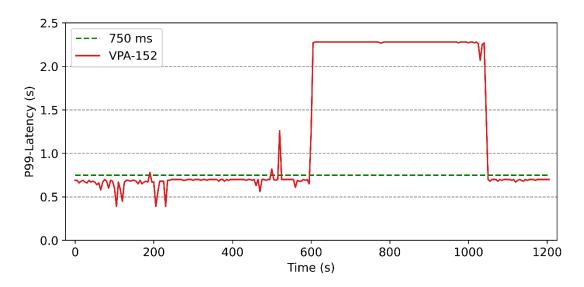
A Kubernetes cluster of 3 nodes

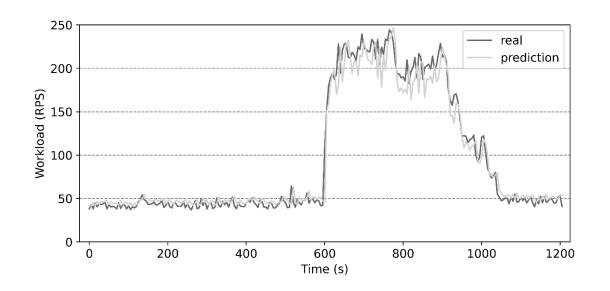
48 Cores, 192 GiB RAM

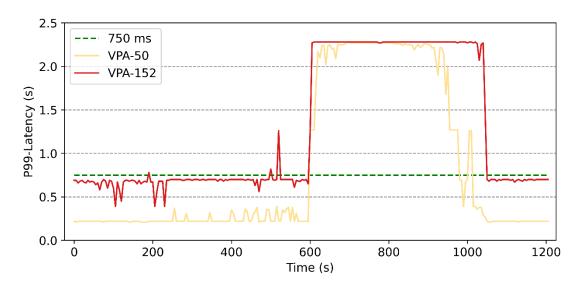
Workload Pattern

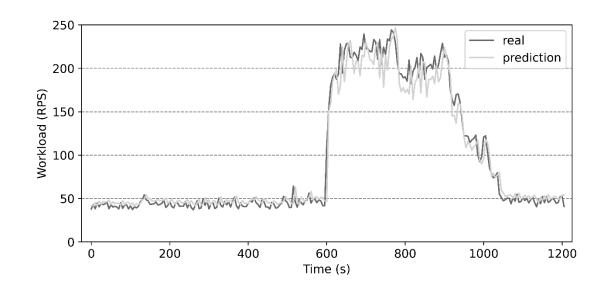


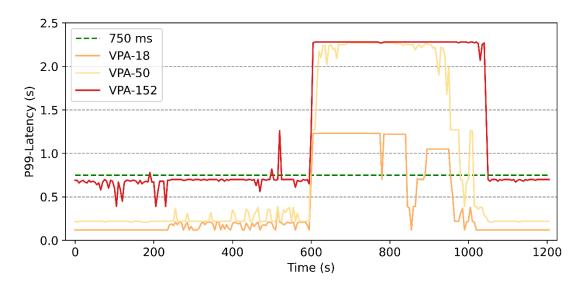


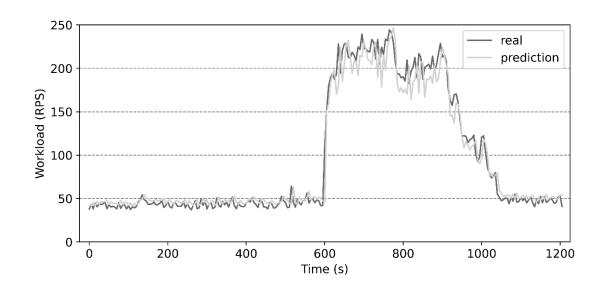


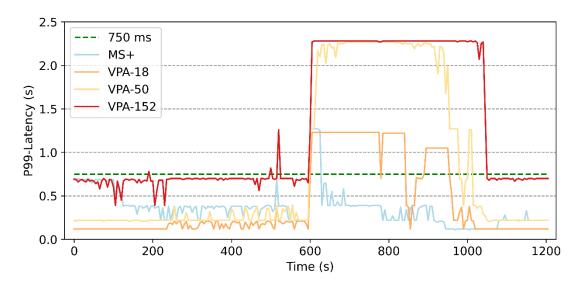


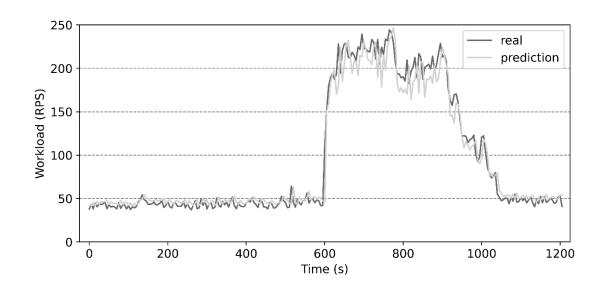


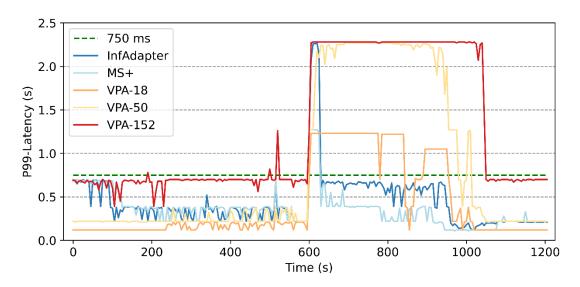




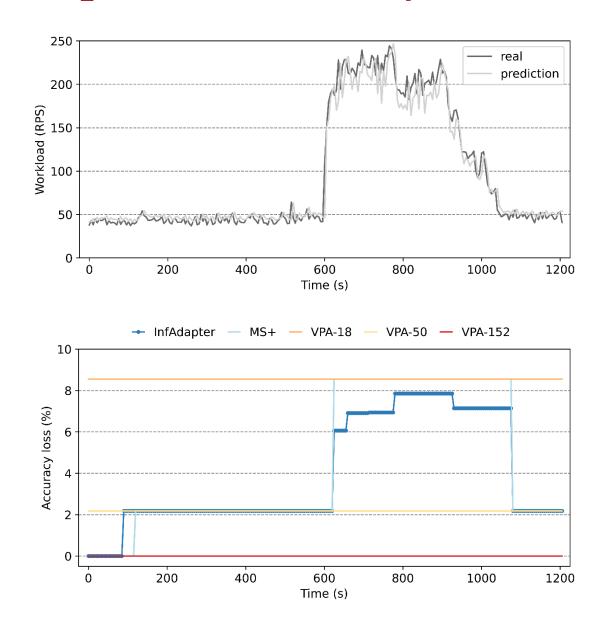




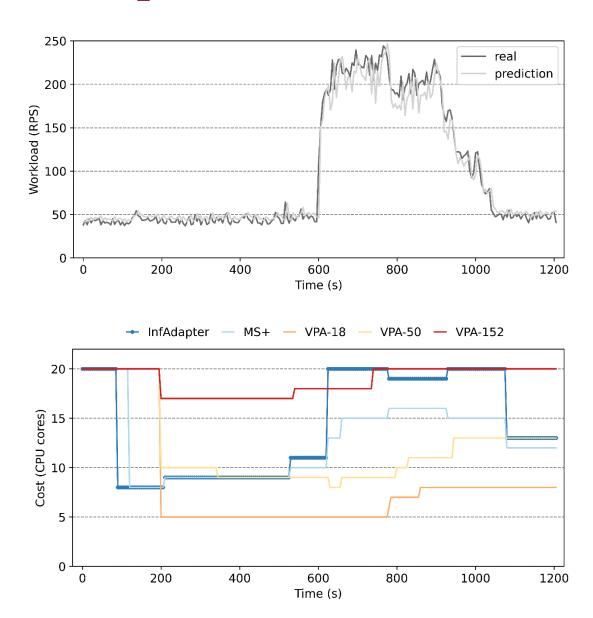




InfAdapter: Accuracy evaluation



InfAdapter: Cost evaluation



Takeaway



Inference Serving Systems should consider accuracy, latency, and cost at the same time.

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Model variants provide the opportunity to reduce resource costs while adapting to the dynamic workload.

Using a set of model variants simultaneously provides higher average accuracy compared to having one variant.

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Using a set of model variants simultaneously provides higher average accuracy compared to having one variant.

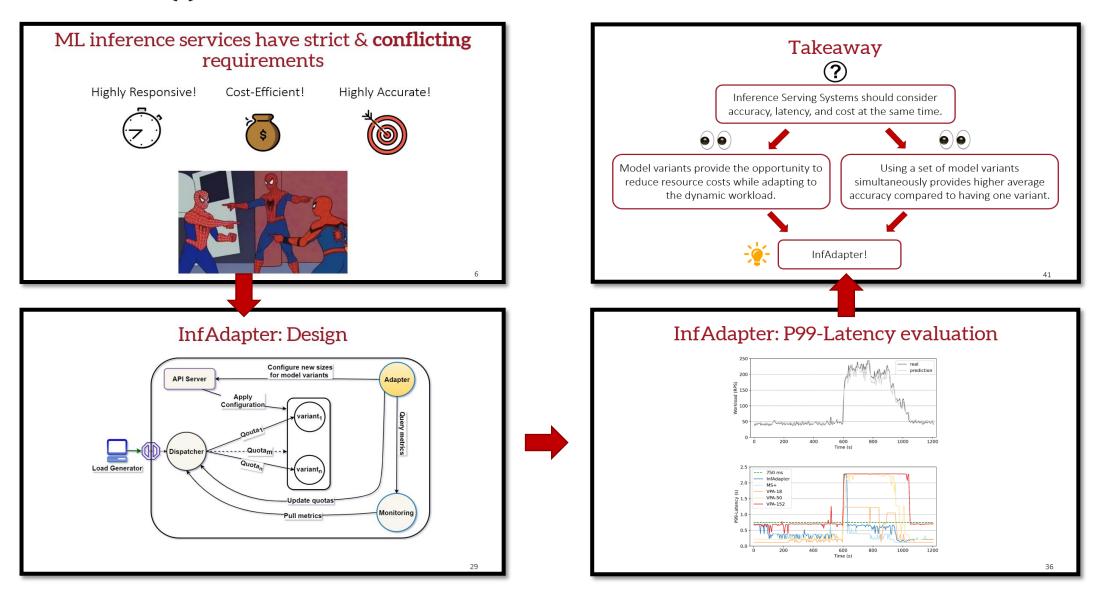






InfAdapter!

https://github.com/reconfigurable-ml-pipeline/InfAdapter



Back up slides

InfAdapter: Experimental evaluation

Compare aggregated metrics of latency SLO violation, accuracy and cost with other works on different β values to see how they perform on different accuracy-cost trade-off

