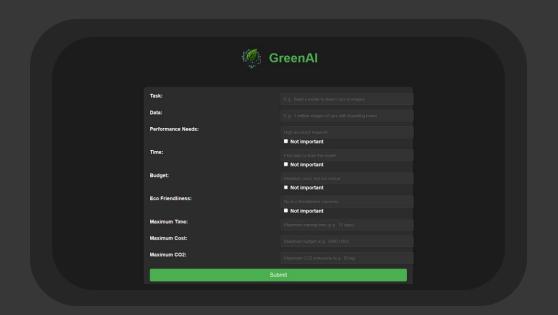


Project Presentation

GreenAl

GreenAl – Optimize your model, minimize your impact



The Team





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Web/Software-DevOskar Herkt

Agenda

1 Problem Statement

Defining the challenges in AI training, including performance, cost, and environmental impact.

2 Solution Overview

An outline of how GreenAI optimizes model training by balancing ecofriendliness, time, and cost.

3 Al Implementation

Overview of GreenAl's mechanisms, focusing on input, output, and the roles of nodes, edges, and conditional edges.

4 UI and User Workflow

A quick look at the interface that allows users to interact with and configure GreenAl's recommendations.

5 Questions & Answers

Open the floor to address any questions and provide clarity on the discussed topics.

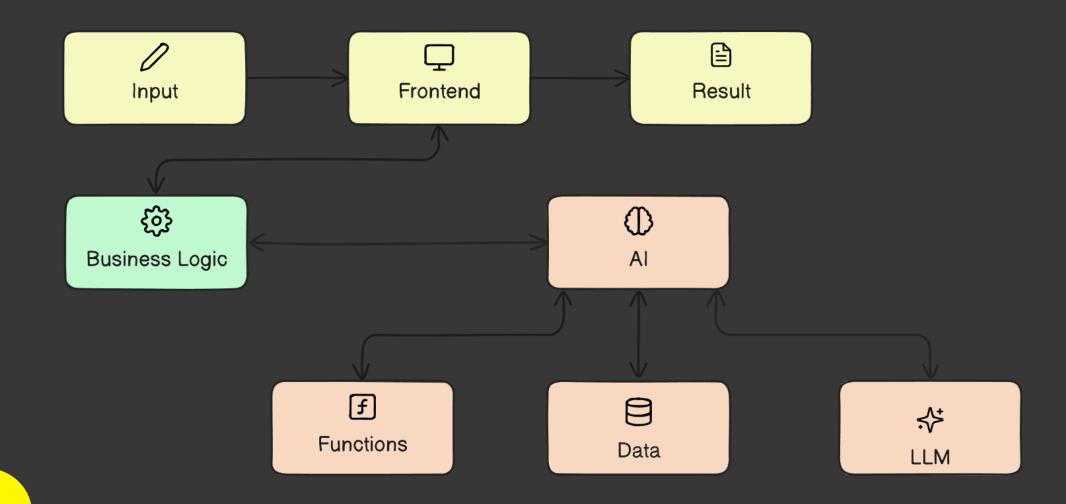
Problem Statement

- Environmental Impact of Al Training
- •Cost Management in Al Development
- •Time Constraints in Model Training
- Lack of Tailored Recommendations for Al Model

Training

Data-Driven Decision Making:

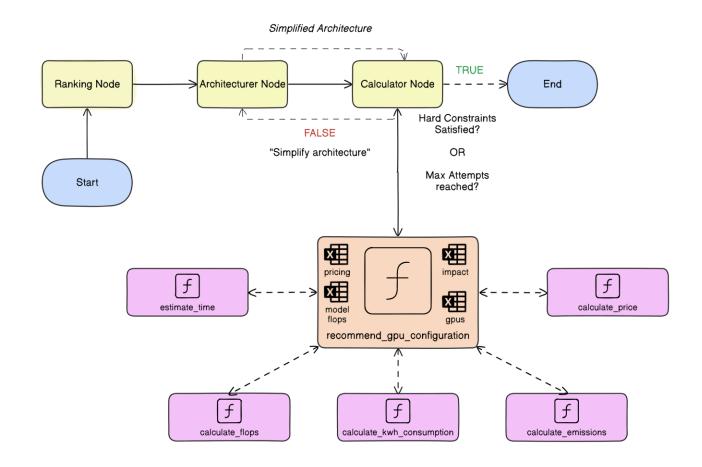
Solution Overview



2

The AI Workflow

- **Nodes**: Decision points that process input data and generate recommendations.
- **Edges:** Connections between nodes that direct the flow of information.
- **Conditional Edges:** Allow iterative refinement by revisiting nodes if constraints are not met.
- State: Represents the current context and information throughout the decision-making process, including tasks, priorities, and constraints.



Soft and Hard Constraints

Soft Constraints:

- *Task Description:* Objective for the model/system.
- Data Description: Dataset size, format, and preprocessing.
- <u>Performance Needs:</u> Desired accuracy level.
- *Time Constraint:* Expected completion time.
- **Budget Constraint:** Financial limitations for the solution.
- *Eco-Friendliness*: Environmental impact requirements.

Hard Constraints:

- *Maximum Time:* Absolute time limit for training.
- **Maximum Cost:** Financial limit that must not be exceeded.
- Maximum CO2 Emissions: Strict carbon footprint limit.

Data Sources

model_flops.xlsx

Information on various AI models and their Floating Point Operations (FLOP) requirements.

2 GCP gpus pricing.xlsx

Pricing details for different GPU configurations on Google Cloud Platform.

3 gpus.csv

Performance data for GPUs, including Tera Floating Point Operations Per Second (TFLOPS) and Thermal Design Power (TDP).

4 impact.csv

Region-specific carbon intensity data for emissions calculations.

Conditional Edge and Iterative Refinement

How It Works:

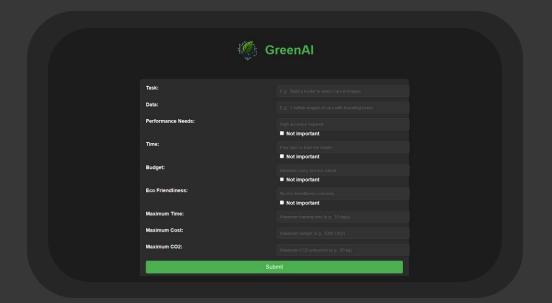
- Conditional Edge Mechanism: Evaluates if constraints are met and if simplification attempts are within the limit.
- Logic:
 - *True*: Revisit architecture recommendation.
 - False: End the process.

Purpose:

- Re-evaluates architecture recommendations to fit hard constraints (time, cost, CO2-emission).
- Allows up to three iterations for a feasible solution.

```
def should_simplify(state: MainState):
    return not state.constraints_met and state.simplification_attempts < 3
builder.add_conditional_edges(
    "calculator",
    should_simplify,
    {
        True: "architecturer",
        False: END
    }
}</pre>
```

Live Demo



Questions & Answers