

Tutorial. May 12, 2024 2-6 pm

Distributed Training of Deep Neural Networks

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Limitations of data parallelism

DDP – Supports models of limited size

Deepspeed – Higher stages are inefficient

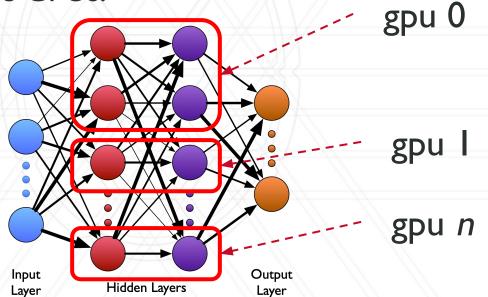




Intra-layer parallelism

• Divide parameters and compute of every layer of a neural

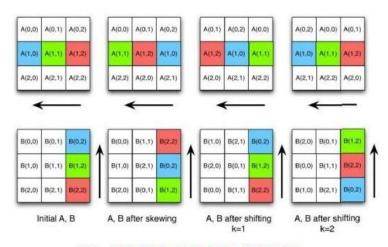
network on multiple GPUs.



Intra-layer parallelism

- Divide parameters and compute of every layer of a neural network on multiple GPUs.
- Two kinds of layers
 - ReLU and Layernorm apply same function to each element of the input tensor
 - Fully Connected/Convolution matrix multiplication operations that aren't easy to parallelize

Parallelizing a Matrix Multiplication



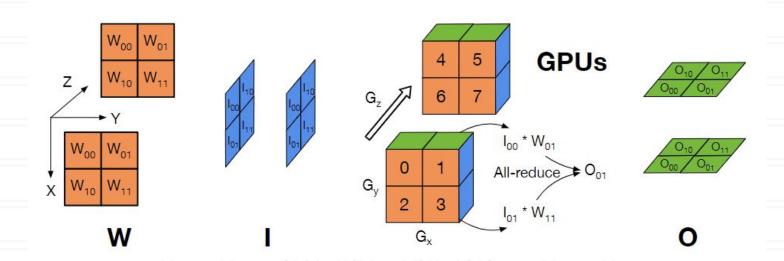
C(1,2) = A(1,0) * B(0,2) + A(1,1) * B(1,2) + A(1,2) * B(2,2)

Cannon's Parallel Matrix Multiplication Algorithm





AxoNN's 3D Tensor Parallelism



Parallelizing a matrix multiplication (I.W=O) using AxoNN on 8 GPUs





Extremely easy to use!

```
from axonn.intra_layer import auto_parallelize
with auto_parallelize():
    net = FC_Net(args.num_layers, args.image_size**2, args.hidden_size, 10).cuda()
```

Zero code changes required in your model definition!





Running the code (Tensor/Intra-Layer)

• Code - train.py

```
cd session_3_intra_layer_parallelism
sbatch --reservation=isc2024 run.sh
```



