Cloud & ML : Assignment 3

Shiv Ratan Sinha - srs9969, N16386999 March 19, 2022

Introduction

In this assignment I am performing MNIST number detection on Docker and Singularity. I used on my laptop and used Singularity on NYU HPC.

I have also compared both the containerization tools in the end.

1. Docker

I used Docker on my laptop and there were few interesting scenarios with Apple M1. Since sharing GPUs with Docker container isn't possible currently (as per my research) the training was a lot slower. Nvidia GPUs can be shared inside the containers using nvidia-toolkit but unfortunately, I couldn't leverage that. Steps followed were:

- Downloaded the Docker application and allocated proper resources in the resources tab of Docker app (4 CPUs, 10Gb memory).
- Next was to create a Dockerfile and use our MNIST training code inside the container.
- The Dockerfile uses pytorch base image (by default pulls latest) and has the code to copy our model code inside the container.

```
Dockerfile x sc.py x

1 FROM pytorch/pytorch
2 COPY . /app
3 WORKDIR /app
4 USER root
5 CMD ["python3", "sc.py","--epochs", "10"]
```

• I have used the CMD command of Dockerfile which instructs to run the 'given' command as soon as the container is up and also commandline argument (epoch) is passed in the command.

• The an image is built using the *docker build* command and after running it the output is stored in *docker-run.out*.

```
return F.conv2d(input, weight, bias, self.stride,
KeyboardInterrupt
~/De/NYU/sem4_spring/CloudML/hws/hw4-docker/try1 > docker run --platform linux/amd64 mnistdocker 2>&1 | tee docker-run.out
```

```
| Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/train-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/train-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/train-labels-ids1-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/tab-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/tibk-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/tibk-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/tibk-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/tibk-inages-ids3-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mmist/tibk-inabels-idx1-ubyte.gz | Downloading | http://yann.lecum.com/exdb/mist/tibk-inabels-idx1-ubyte.gz | Downl
```

2. Singularity

I used Singularity on NYU HPC. Open-source software, Singularity, builds and runs containers on clusters of high-performance computers. It allows specific applications to run on virtualized environments. It is an industry standard tool to utilize containers in HPC environments.

Steps followed were:

• Firstly I accessed NYU High performance computing Greene cluster and created required directories in the /scratch.

• Above I created a base immutable image in the Singularity Image File (SIF) format. This format helps ensures reproducible and verifiable images. I used pytorch image from Docker registry as the base image. Then I ran a parallel job on the NYU HPC cluster (managed by Slurm) using the srun command where I also gave the resources I wanted to use (for eg gpu: 1)

• In above and below image you can see the model being trained and the accuracy we get.

```
We get.

Train Epoch: 10 [40960/60000 (68%)] Loss: 0.000782

Train Epoch: 10 [41600/60000 (69%)] Loss: 0.000782

Train Epoch: 10 [42240/60000 (70%)] Loss: 0.002898

Train Epoch: 10 [42280/60000 (70%)] Loss: 0.002898

Train Epoch: 10 [42380/60000 (71%)] Loss: 0.004581

Train Epoch: 10 [43520/60000 (72%)] Loss: 0.001686

Train Epoch: 10 [43520/60000 (72%)] Loss: 0.002692

Train Epoch: 10 [44540/60000 (75%)] Loss: 0.002692

Train Epoch: 10 [44540/60000 (75%)] Loss: 0.002499

Train Epoch: 10 [46540/60000 (77%)] Loss: 0.051457

Train Epoch: 10 [46720/60000 (77%)] Loss: 0.004192

Train Epoch: 10 [4720/60000 (78%)] Loss: 0.004192

Train Epoch: 10 [47300/60000 (78%)] Loss: 0.00692

Train Epoch: 10 [47300/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.003901

Train Epoch: 10 [4920/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.003447

Train Epoch: 10 [4920/60000 (83%)] Loss: 0.008956

Train Epoch: 10 [40920/60000 (83%)] Loss: 0.008976

Train Epoch: 10 [50560/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.008976

Train Epoch: 10 [50560/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.008976

Train Epoch: 10 [5120/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.008976

Train Epoch: 10 [5120/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.008976

Train Epoch: 10 [5120/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.008976

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (88%)] Loss: 0.003904

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (98%)] Loss: 0.003904

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (98%)] Loss: 0.003102

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (98%)] Loss: 0.003200

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (98%)] Loss: 0.000608

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (98%)] Loss: 0.000608

Train Epoch: 10 [51800/60000 (98%)] Loss: 0.000608

Train Epoch: 10
```

3. Observation

• Running on laptop using Docker was slower than using on HPC Singularity - obviosuly as couldn't leverage the GPUs and secondly I used Slurm on HPC.

4. Singularity v/s Docker

• Security:

Docker images are not secure because they provide a means to gain root access to the system they are running on. However, Singularity is a secure alternative to Docker.

• Orchestration:

Docker provides Docker swarm and Kubernetes to manage docker containers whereas Singularity does not support orchestration yet. It runs as a job and works well wil Slurm.

• Namespace Sharing:

Docker, by default shares as little as possible. The network space, user space are all isolated by default but can be made to share via commands. Singularity, on the other hand enables most of it by default (can be controlled).

• Volume sharing:

By default host volumes are not shared inside the container but can be altered. Whereas, in Singularity, it runs as a user process and has access to all of hosts' filesystem and devices attached. Singularity easily makes use of GPUs, high speed networks, parallel filesystems on a cluster or server by default.

• Portability:

Both are equally good, as in one can use sif format images from Singularity or use Docker hub - colletion of iamges to upload/download various images.

• Parallel programming:

There's nothing like MPI being supported in Docker containers, whereas Singularity supports MPI.

Conclusion: Both are useful in their own way, for eg: microservices architecture v/s batch-processing. Just that using Singularity provides more security than Docker which is mainly used for isolation.

References

- 1. NYU singularity
- 2. nextplatform
- 3. Docker official doc

- 4. Docker wikipedia
- 5. Singularity wiki
- 6. Singularity official site
- 7. pytorch mnist code