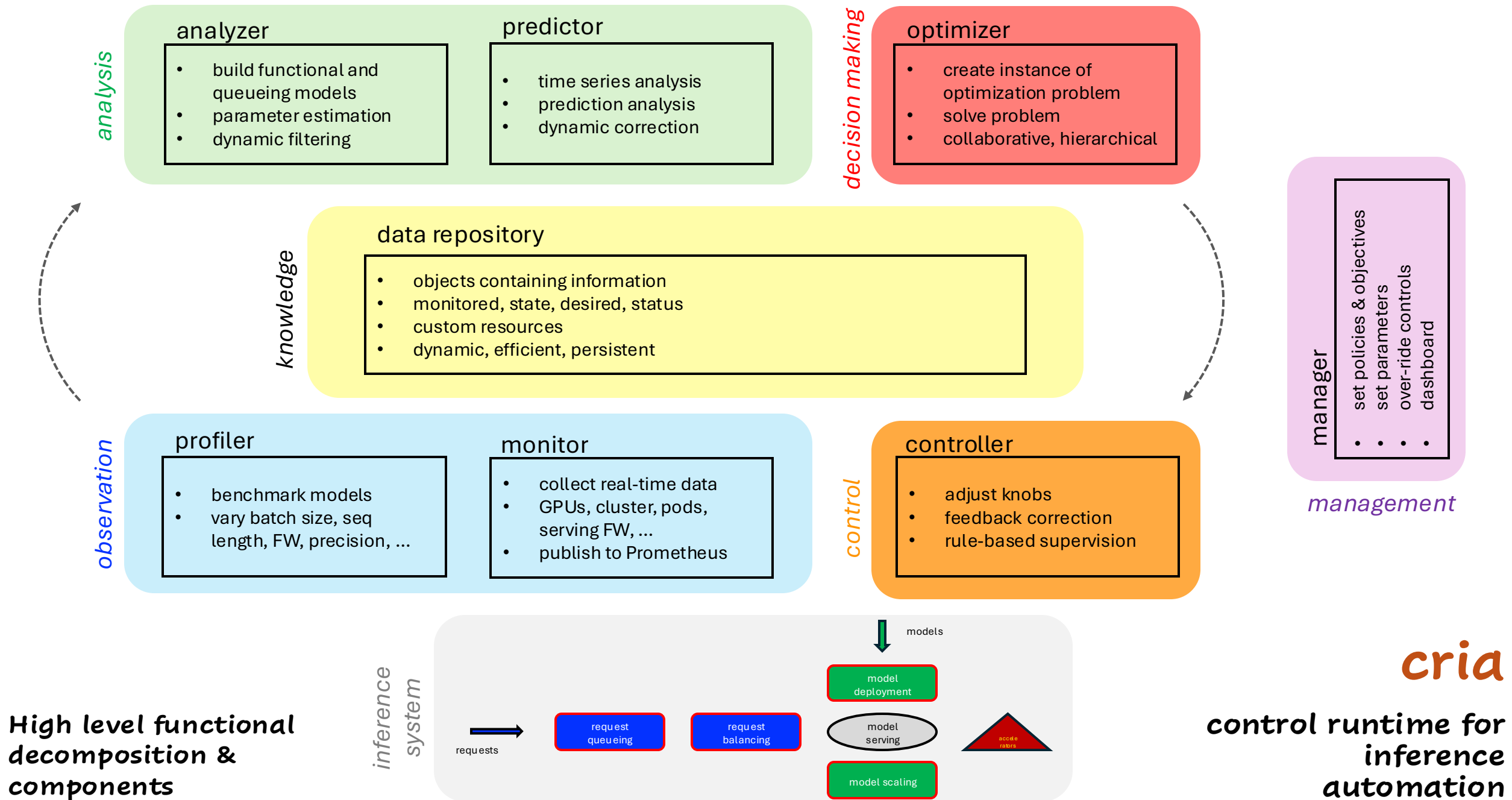*inferno*
inference service, naturally optimized

Inferencing operational optimization
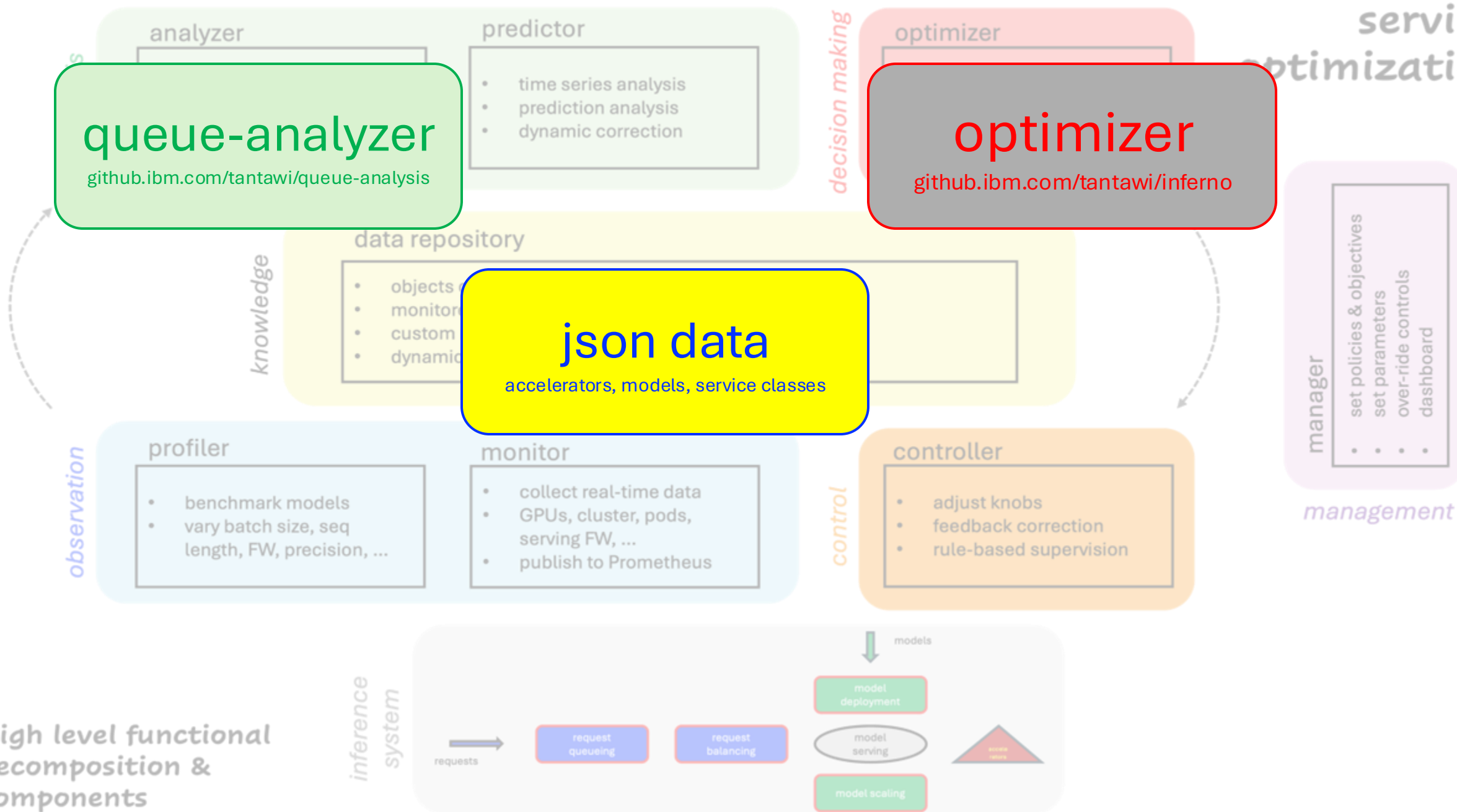
Model-based, dynamic global optimization

Asser Tantawi

IBM Research

14 August 2024

analysis

analyzer
- build functional and queueing models
- parameter estimation
- dynamic filtering

predictor
- time series analysis
- prediction analysis
- dynamic correction

decision making

optimizer
- create instance of optimization problem
- solve problem
- collaborative, hierarchical

knowledge

data repository
- objects containing information
- monitored, state, desired, status
- custom resources
- dynamic, efficient, persistent

manager
- set policies & objectives
- set parameters
- over-ride controls
- dashboard

management

observation

profiler
- benchmark models
- vary batch size, seq length, FW, precision, ...

monitor
- collect real-time data
- GPUs, cluster, pods, serving FW, ...
- publish to Prometheus

control

controller
- adjust knobs
- feedback correction
- rule-based supervision

inference system

models

model deployment

requests

request queueing

request balancing

model serving

accelerators

model scaling

High level functional decomposition & components

cria

control runtime for inference automation

Inference serving optimization

analyzer

predictor
- time series analysis
- prediction analysis
- dynamic correction

decision making

optimizer

queue-analyzer
github.ibm.com/tantawi/queue-analysis

optimizer
github.ibm.com/tantawi/inferno

knowledge

data repository
- objects
- monitor
- custom
- dynamic

json data
accelerators, models, service classes

manager
- set policies & objectives
- set parameters
- over-ride controls
- dashboard

observation

profiler
- benchmark models
- vary batch size, seq length, FW, precision, ...

monitor
- collect real-time data
- GPUs, cluster, pods, serving FW, ...
- publish to Prometheus

control

controller
- adjust knobs
- feedback correction
- rule-based supervision

management

inference system

High level functional decomposition & components

models

model deployment

requests

request queueing

request balancing

model serving

model scaling

Inference serving optimization

traffic-predictor

queue-analyzer
github.ibm.com/tantawi/queue-analysis

optimizer
github.ibm.com/tantawi/inferno

json data
accelerators, models, service classes

model-adjuster

traffic-monitor

deploy-orchestrator

High level functional decomposition & components

analyzer

optimizer

dynamic correction

decision making

data repository
- objects
- monitor
- custom
- dynamic

knowledge

manager
set policies & objectives
set parameters
over-ride controls
dashboard

management

monitor
- collect real-time data
- GPUs, cluster, pods,

controller

control

vary batch size, seq length, FW, precision, ...

inference system
requests → request queueing → request balancing → model serving →

models → model deployment

model scaling

Problem scope

- memory demand
- performance characteristics (delay, throughput)

- cost
- memory size
- memory BW

GPU types

models

load balancer

requests

replicas

- classes of service
- arrival patterns
- service patterns

decision variables
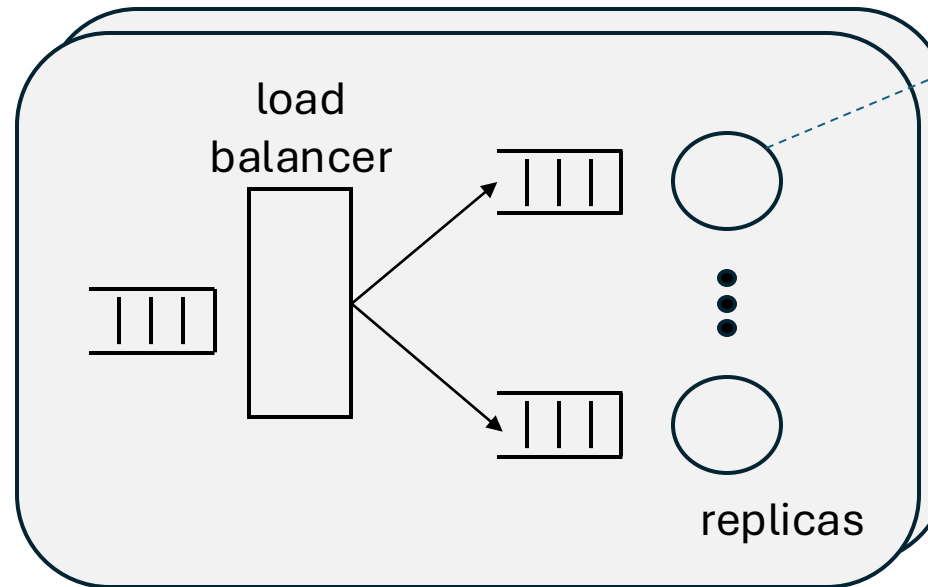
objectives

- min cost
- satisfy SLOs
- fairness, slack, power

- GPU type
- number of replicas
- batch size

Request batching
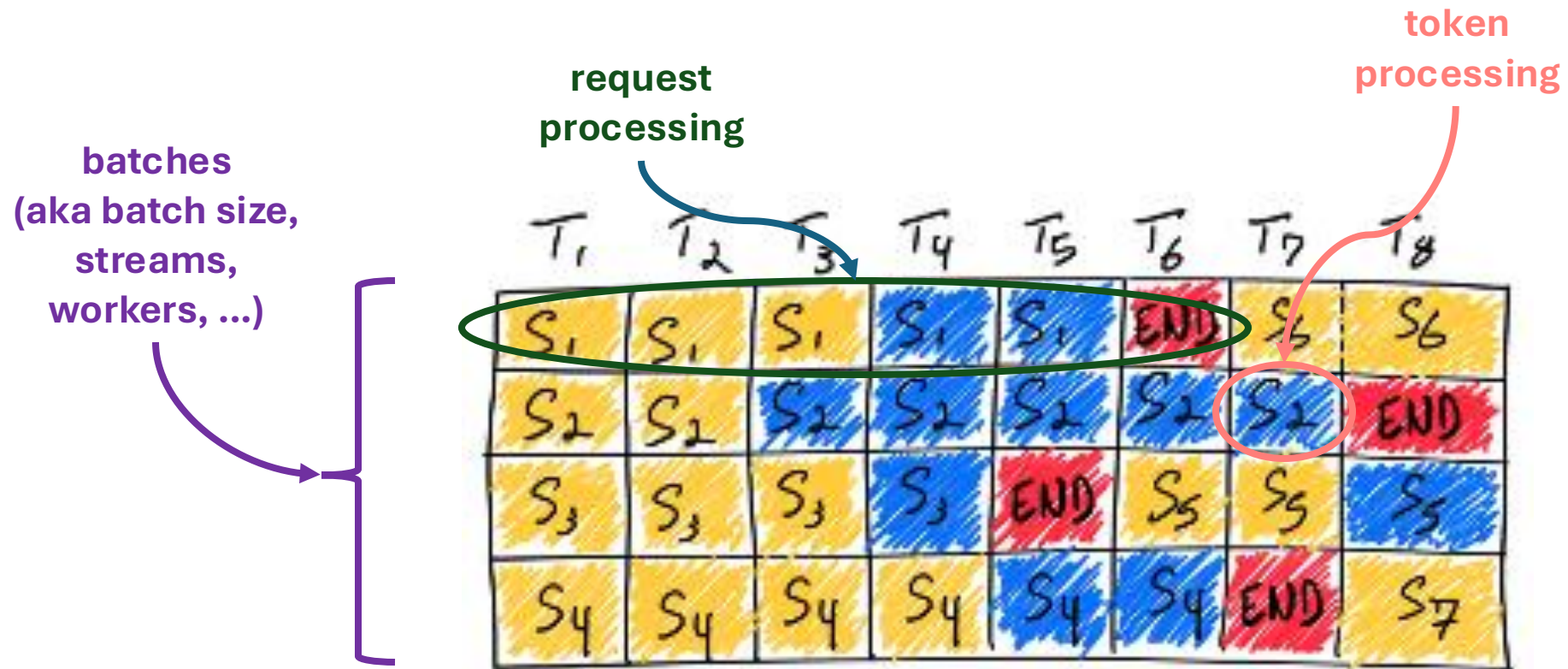
N — batch size

$\tau(N)$ — token service (processing) time (*ITL*)

K — number of tokens per request

Fitting token service time
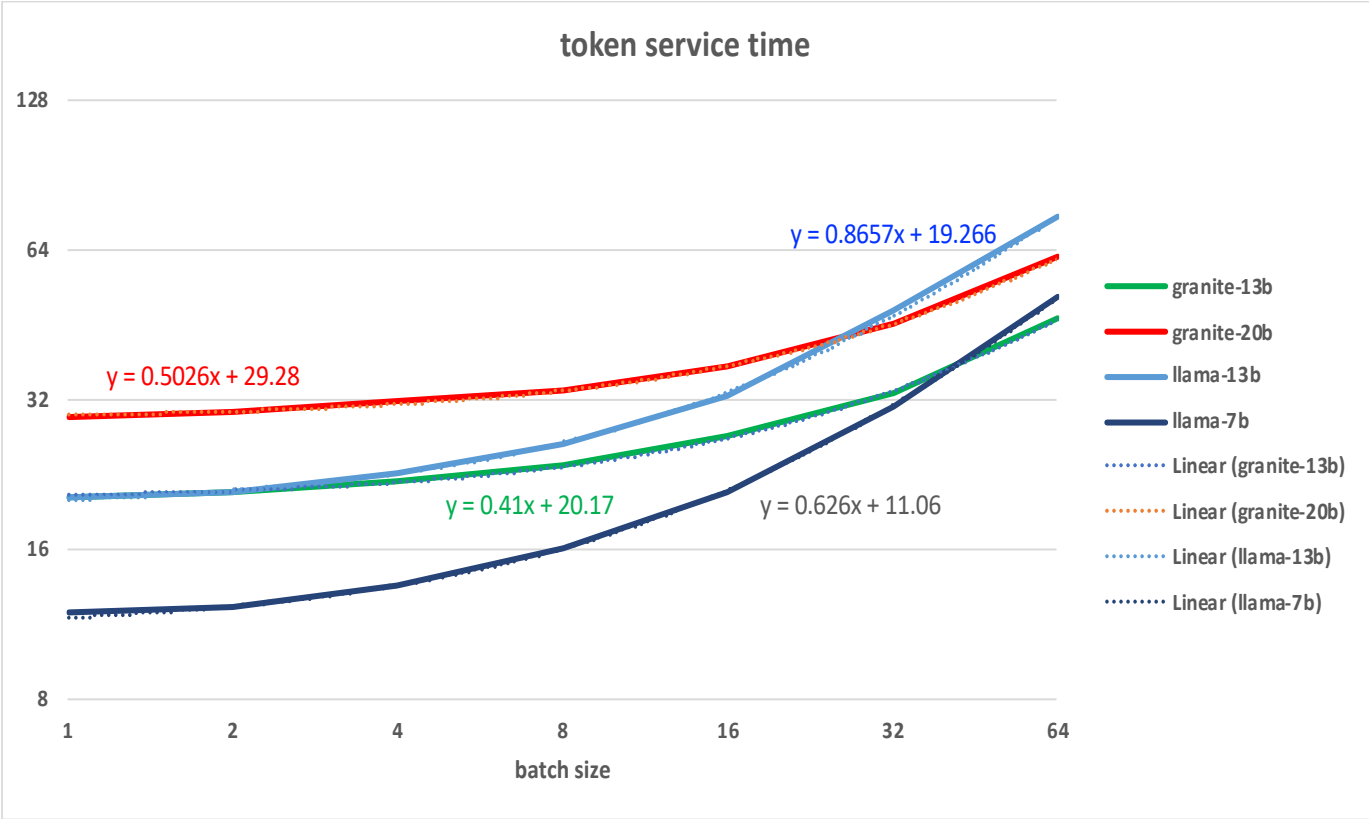
token service time

precision	fp16
accelerator	A100
tokens	1024
back	vLLM
accCount	1

y = 0.8657x + 19.266

y = 0.5026x + 29.28

y = 0.41x + 20.17   y = 0.626x + 11.06

- granite-13b
- granite-20b
- llama-13b
- llama-7b
- Linear (granite-13b)
- Linear (granite-20b)
- Linear (llama-13b)
- Linear (llama-7b)

batch size

$$\tau(N) \approx \alpha + \beta\, N$$

Queueing model of a model serving instance (replica)

model

requests → [||||] → (replica) GPU
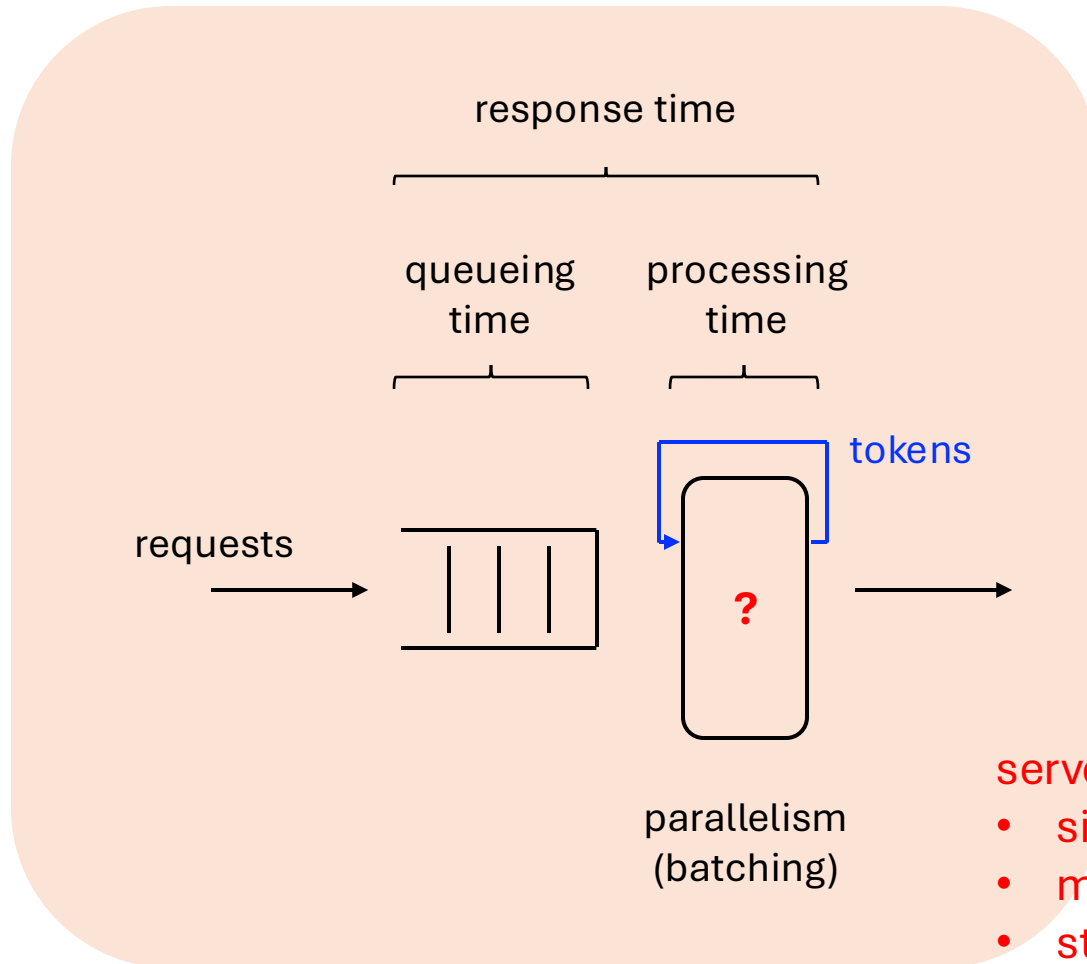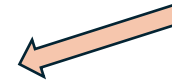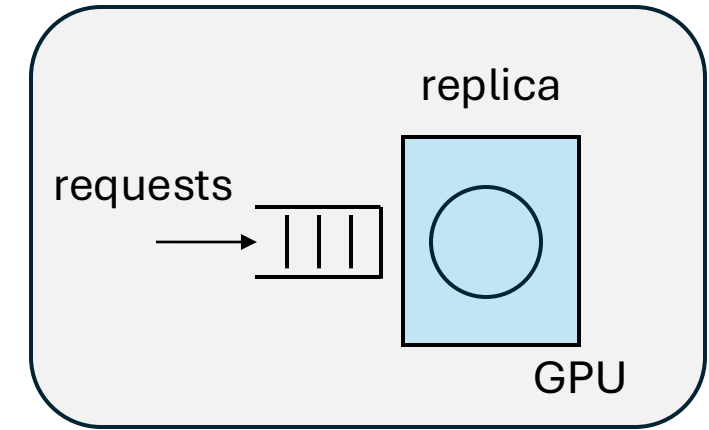
avg request processing time =
    avg num tokens per request *
    avg token service time

load = request rate * avg request processing time

avg token delay = avg request response time /
    avg num tokens

response time

queueing time   processing time

tokens

requests → [|||] → ? →

parallelism (batching)

server structure?
- single server
- multiple server
- state-dependent server
- queueing network

modeling batching

- Markovian assumptions

- state: number of requests in process
- λ request arrival rate
- K   average number of tokens per request
- $\tau(n)$ average token service time given n batches
- N   batch size (maximum)

$$\mu(n) = \frac{1}{\tau(n)}$$

$$\tau(n) \approx \alpha + \beta\, n$$

n requests processed in parallel   (j – N) requests waiting
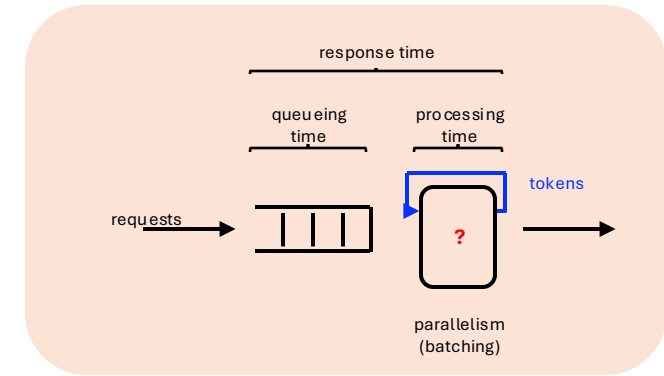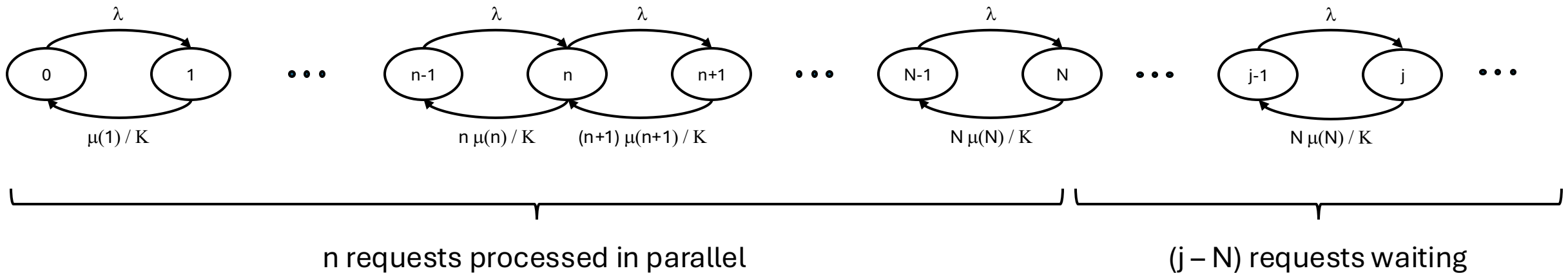
rate limiting

requestRate	36.613	/min		p(0)	3.0013E-09		avgNumSystem	33.77
lambda	0.00061	/msec		maxN	200		avgNumServer	33.16
K	1024			pFull	1.0758E-11		avgNumQueue	0.61
N	48			effecTput	36.61299	req/m	utilization	0.691
alpha	19				0.00061	/msec	avgRespTime	55,349
beta	1			P(N)	0.92202		avgSrvTime	54,349
lambda*K	0.62486163						avgWaitTime	1,000
							avgTokenServTime	53.1

Find

    maximum request rate

s.t.

    avgWaitTime <= target

target = 1.0 sec
requestRate = 36.613 req/min

State occupancy probability distribution
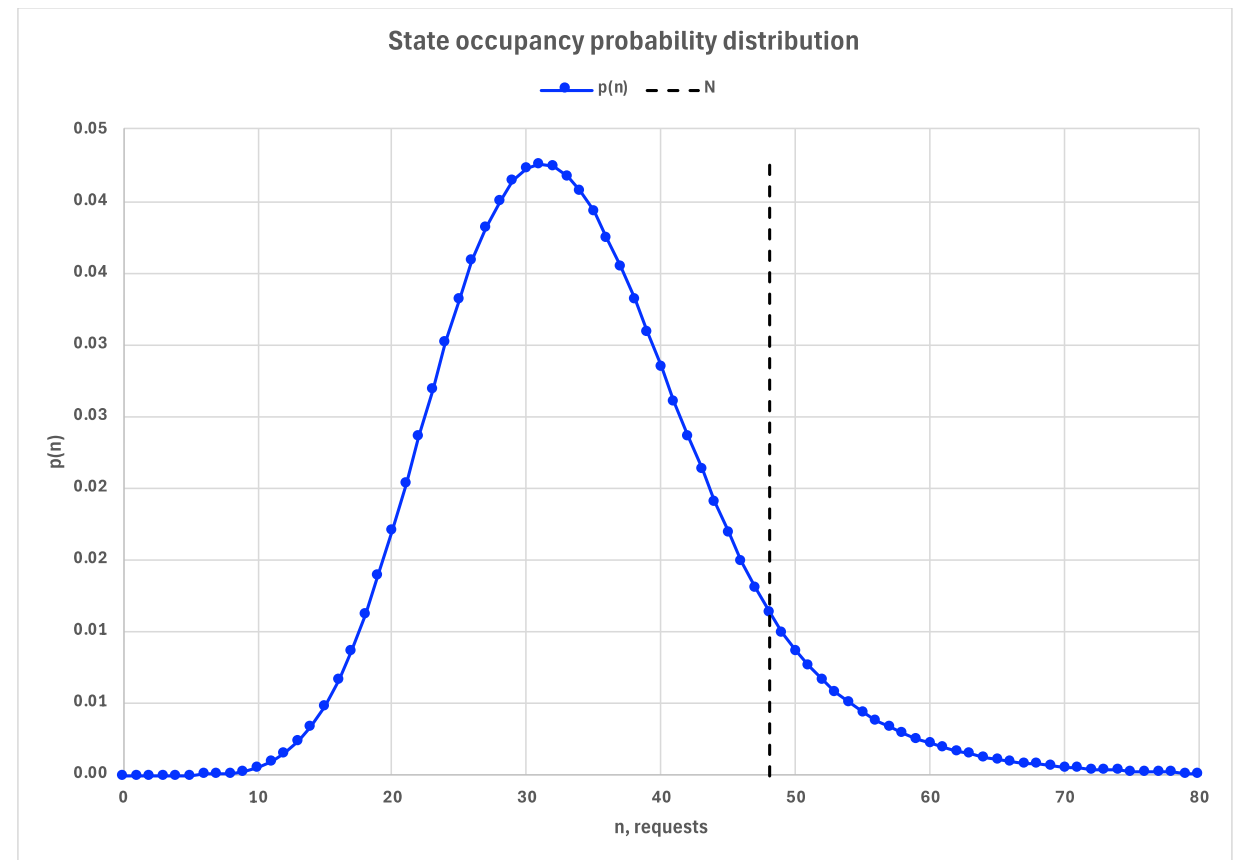
Accelerator data

- accelerator profiles
  available, mem size, mem
  BW, cost
- GPU power
  idle and max power,
  reflection utilization

accelerator-data.json

Model data

- model specs
  mem requirements
- model performance on
  accelerators
  token service time parameters
  max batch size at tokens

model-data.json

Workload data

- classes of service
  request arrivals rate, CoV
  model mix
  number of tokens (avg, CoV)
  ITL & wait SLO constraints

serviceclass-data.json

Optimizer
model

Find (near) optimal solution(s)
- forAll (service class, model) pairs
  accelerator profile
  number of replicas
  batch size

optimizer-data.json

decisions(s)
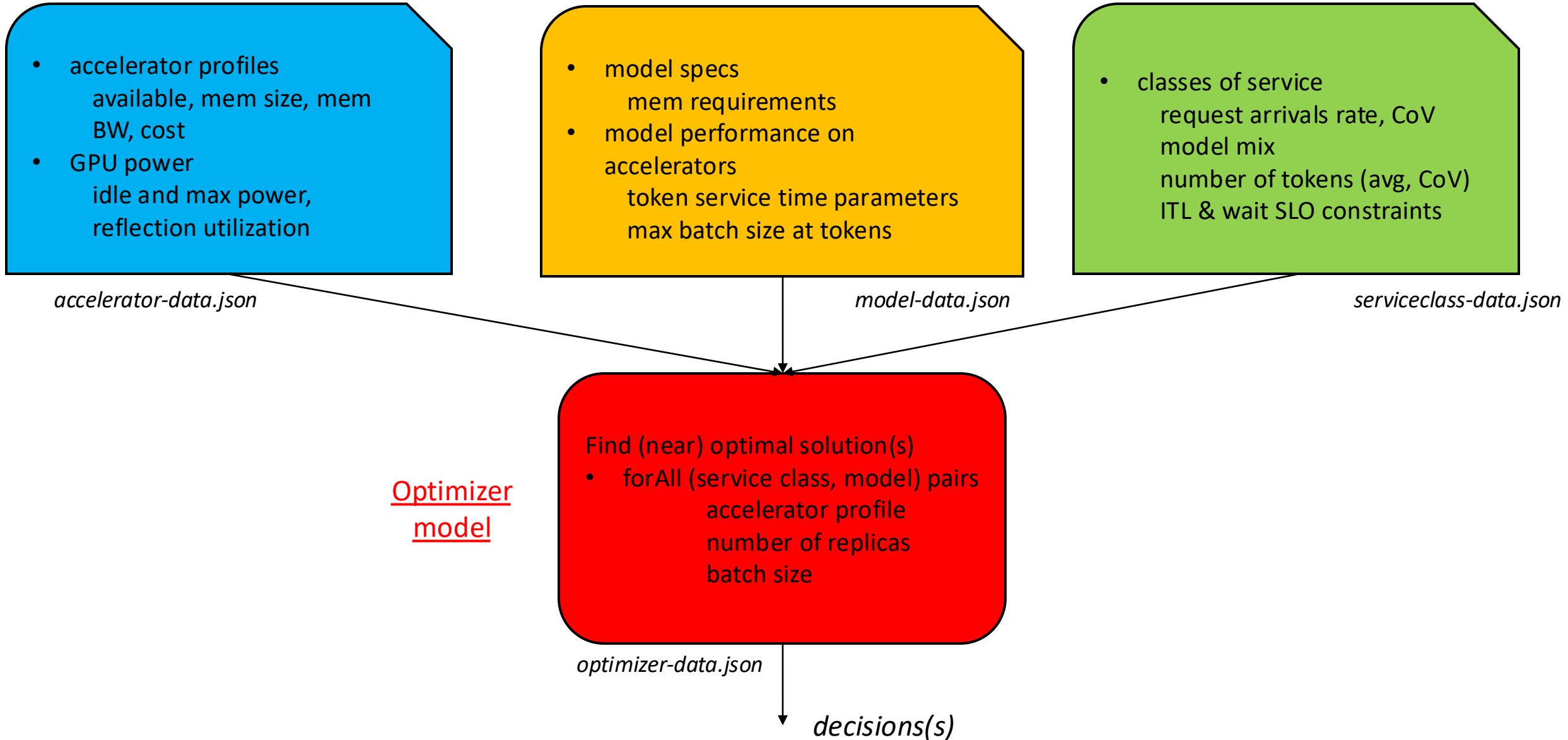
```json
"MI300X": {
    "type": "MI300X",
    "multiplicity": 1,
    "memSize": 192,
    "memBW": 5300,
    "power" : {
        "idle": 220,
        "full": 750,
        "midPower": 650,
        "midUtil": 0.6
    },
    "cost": 65.00
},
"2xA100": {
    "type": "A100",
    "multiplicity": 2,
    "memSize": 160,
    "memBW": 4000,
    "power" : {
        "idle": 300,
        "full": 800,
        "midPower": 640,
        "midUtil": 0.6
    },
    "cost": 80.00
},
```

accelerator-data.json

```json
{
    "name": "granite_20b",
    "memSize": 60,
    "perfData": [
        {
            "name": "AIU2",
            "alpha": 297.8,
            "beta": 5,
            "maxBatchSize": 38,
            "atTokens": 512
        },
        {
            "name": "L4",
            "alpha": 198.53,
            "beta": 3.33,
            "maxBatchSize": 7,
            "atTokens": 512
        },
```

model-data.json

serviceclass-data.json

```json
"name": "Premium",
"load": [
    {
        "name": "llama_7b",
        "slo-itl": 40,
        "slo-ttw": 500,
        "arrivalRate": 120,
        "avgLength": 1024,
        "arrivalCOV": 1.5,
        "serviceCOV": 1.5
    },
    {
        "name": "llama_13b",
        "slo-itl": 80,
        "slo-ttw": 500,
        "arrivalRate": 120,
        "avgLength": 1024,
        "arrivalCOV": 1.5,
        "serviceCOV": 1.5
    },
```

Accelerators Specs
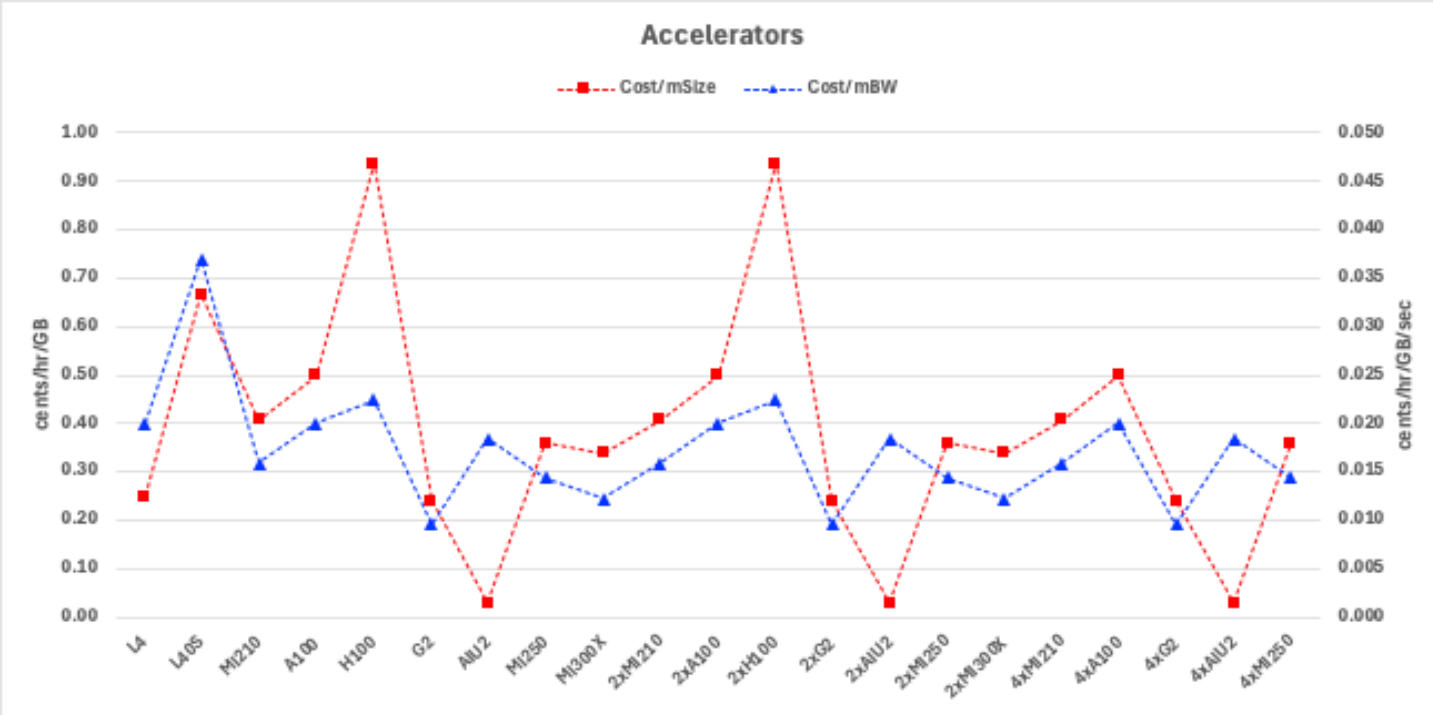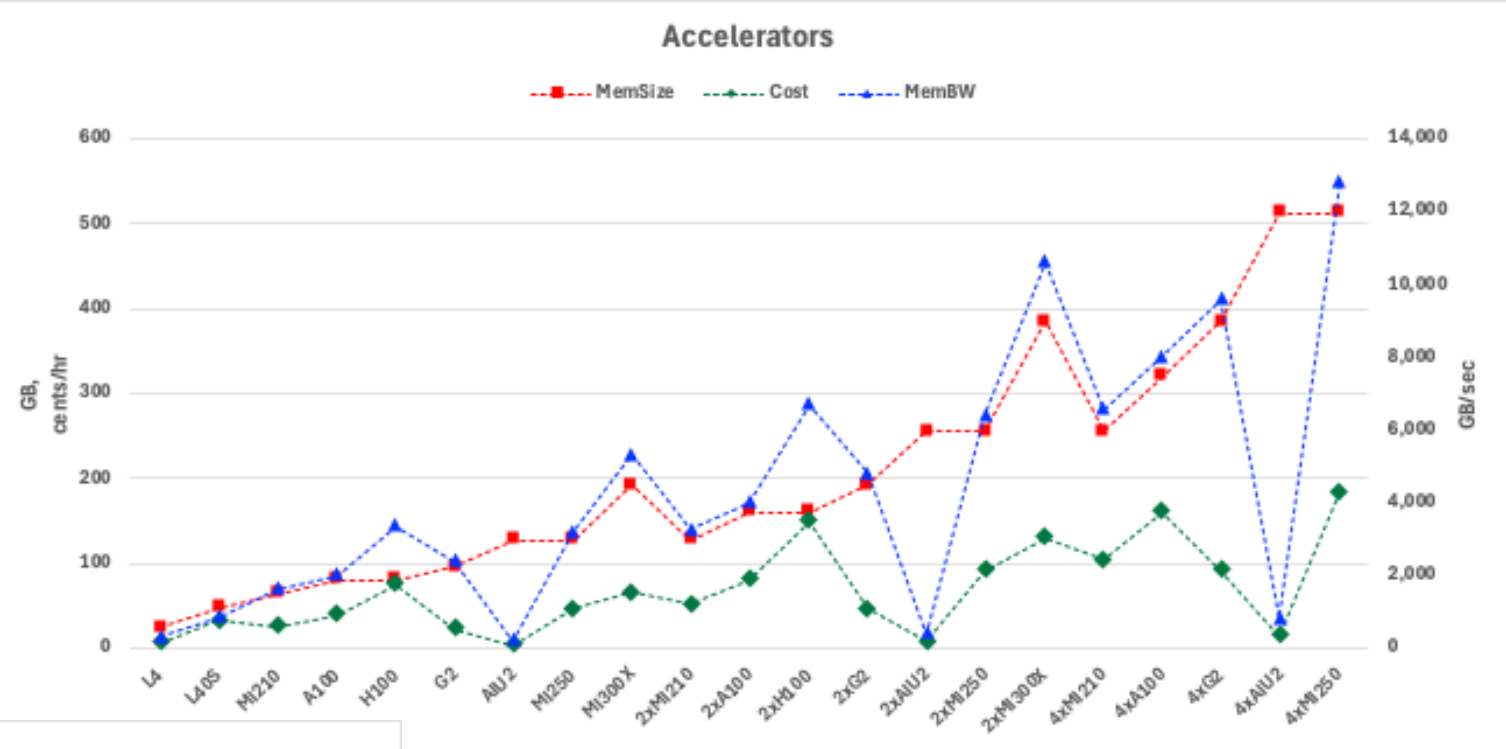
Models Specs
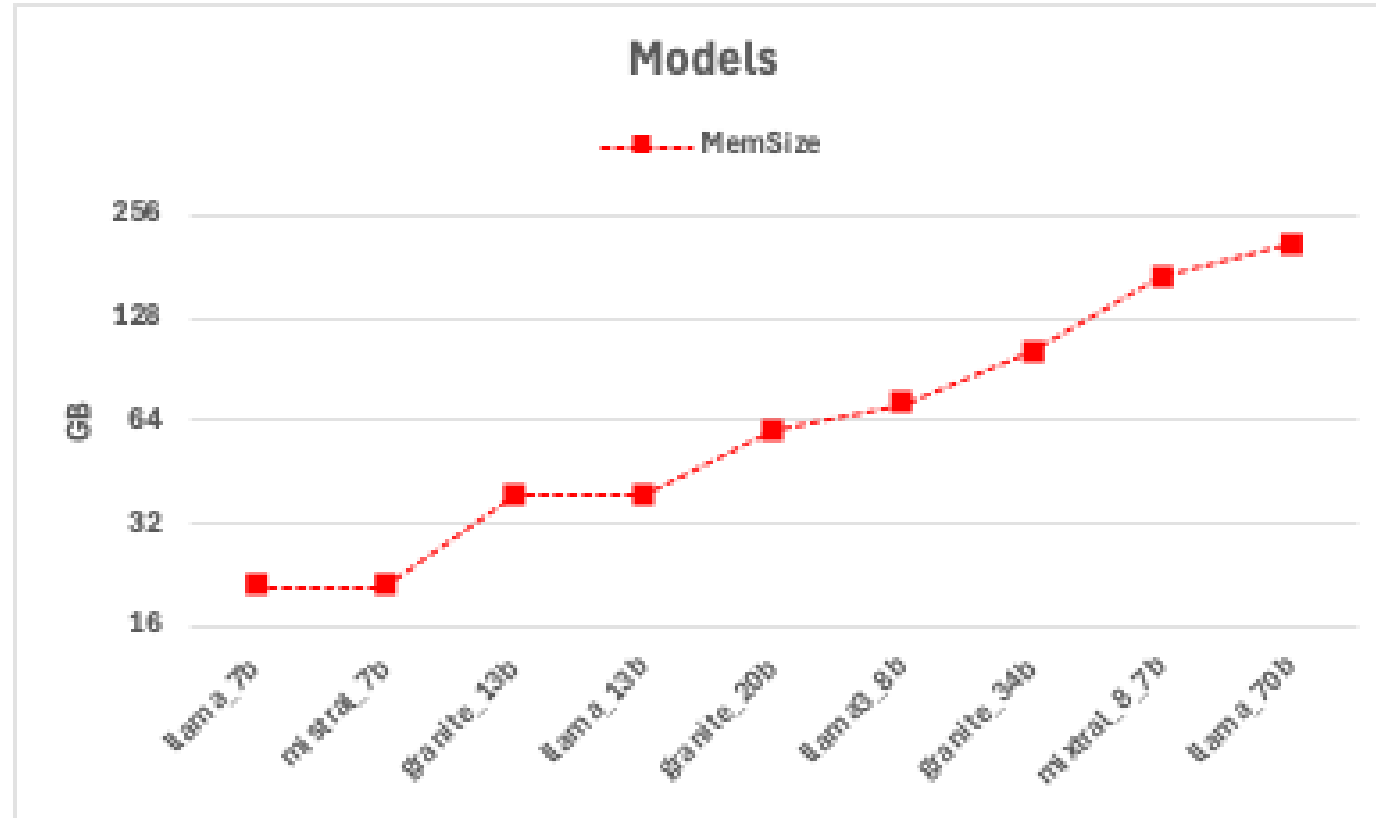
Unlimited accelerators

- capacity planning
- cloud deployment
- separable optimization

ArrivalRate

AvgTokens
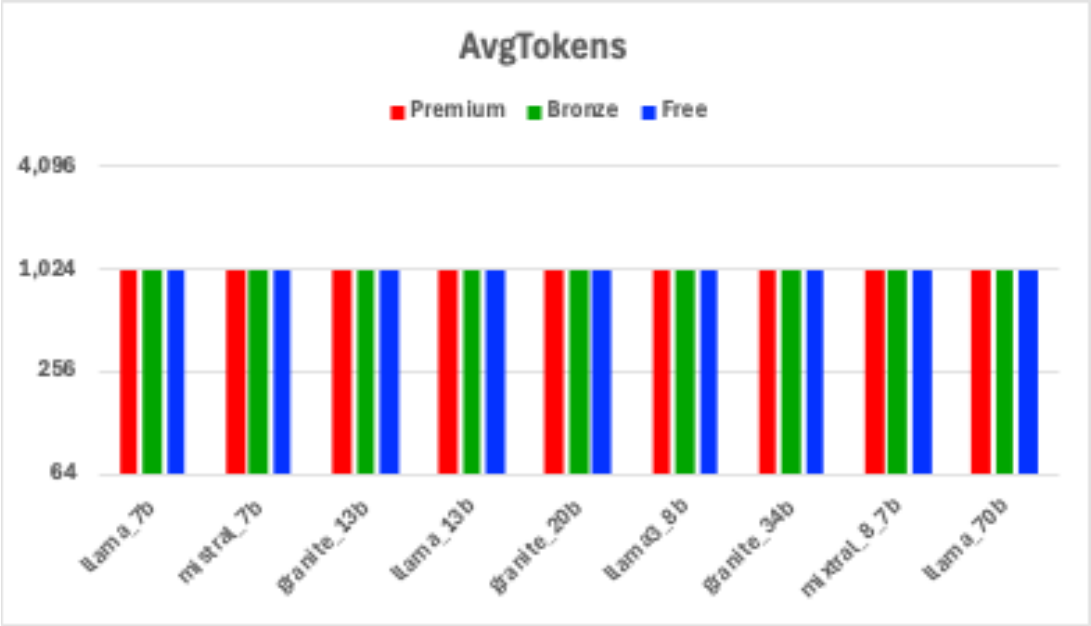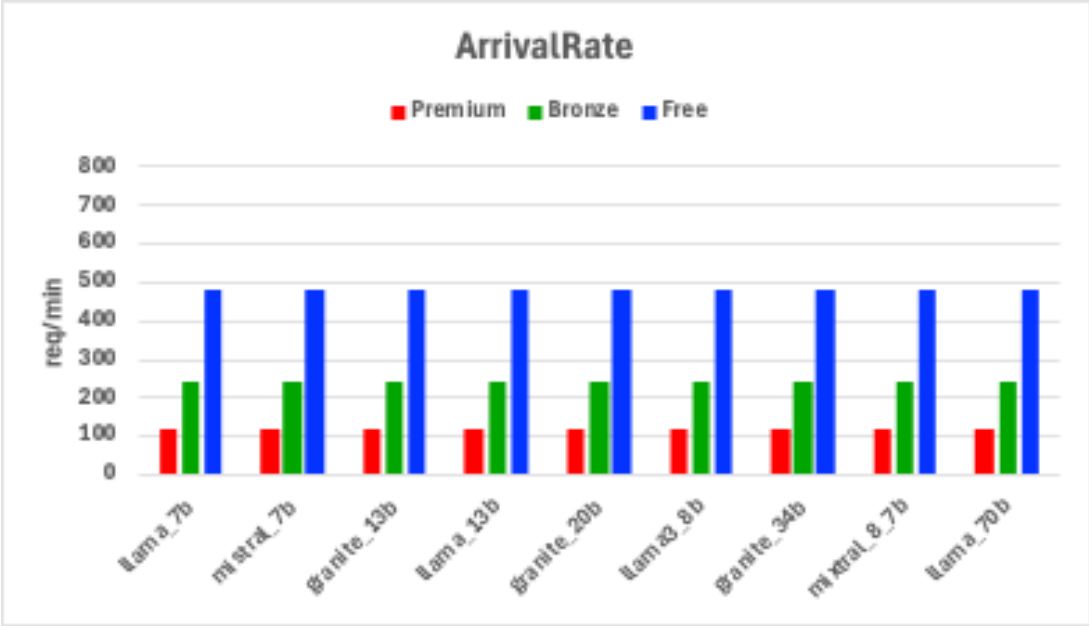
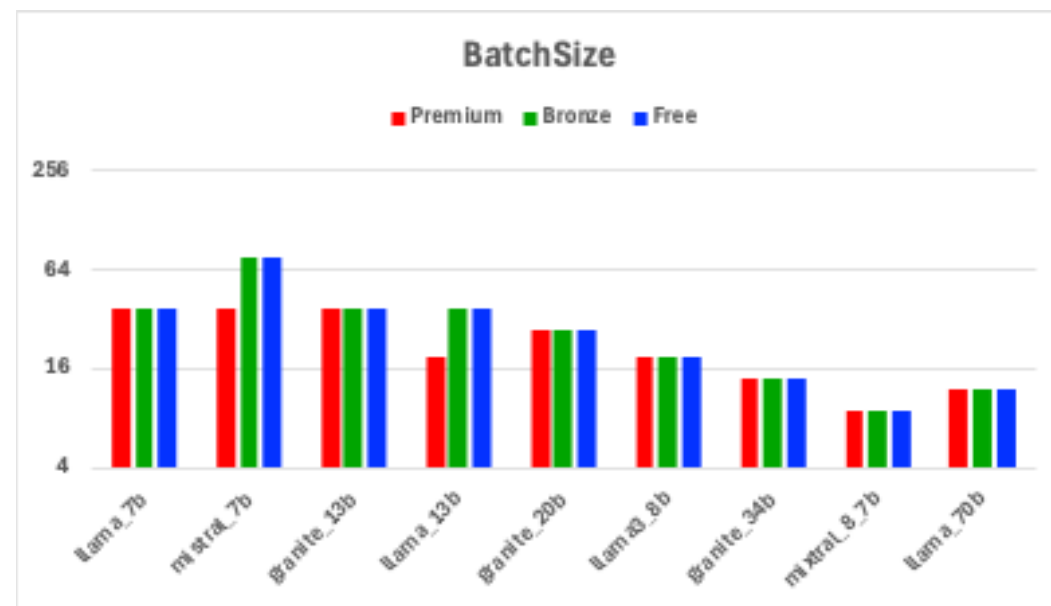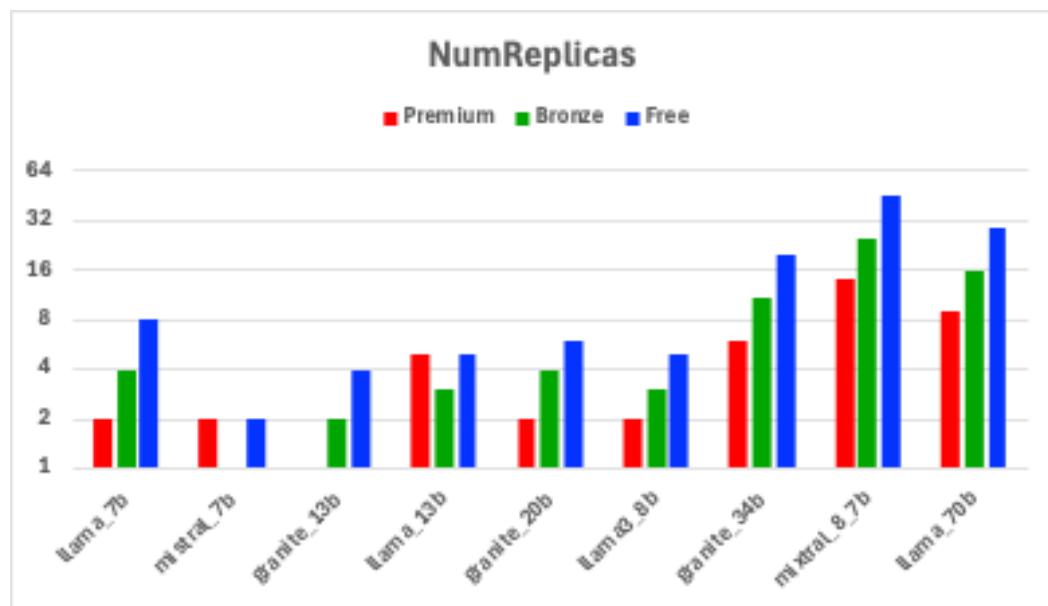## Accelerator

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b	G2	G2	G2
mistral_7b	G2	MI300X	MI300X
granite_13b	MI300X	MI300X	MI300X
llama_13b	G2	MI300X	MI300X
granite_20b	MI300X	MI300X	MI300X
llama3_8b	MI300X	MI300X	MI300X
granite_34b	MI300X	MI300X	MI300X
mixtral_8_7b	MI300X	MI300X	MI300X
llama_70b	2xMI300X	2xMI300X	2xMI300X
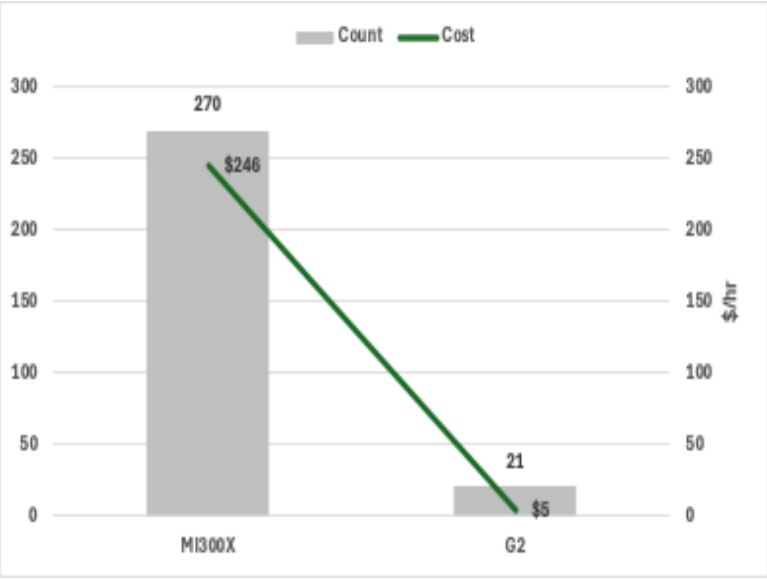
Cost

TotalCost

25,053.00

Unlimited accelerators - Dynamic

- change in request rates
- change in request lengths
- change/scale accelerators
- minimize change in accelerators and cost

ArrivalRate

Legend: Premium (red), Bronze (green), Free (blue)

y-axis: req/min (0–800)

x-axis: llama_7b, mistral_7b, granite_13b, llama_13b, granite_20b, llama3_8b, granite_34b, mixtral_8_7b, llama_70b

AvgTokens

Legend: Premium (red), Bronze (green), Free (blue)

y-axis: 64, 256, 1,024, 4,096

x-axis: llama_7b, mistral_7b, granite_13b, llama_13b, granite_20b, llama3_8b, granite_34b, mixtral_8_7b, llama_70b

Accelerator Change

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b			
mistral_7b		MI300X->G2	
granite_13b			MI300X->G2
llama_13b		MI300X->MI250	
granite_20b	MI300X->G2		
llama3_8b			
granite_34b			
mixtral_8_7b			
llama_70b			

Legend: Count (gray bars), Cost (green line)

	Count	Cost
MI300X	118	$105
G2	37	$0
MI250	1	$0

TotalCost

11,427.00

Cost

Legend: Premium (red), Bronze (green), Free (blue)

y-axis: cents/hr (10, 100, 1,000, 10,000)

x-axis: llama_7b, mistral_7b, granite_13b, llama_13b, granite_20b, llama3_8b, granite_34b, mixtral_8_7b, llama_70b

Accelerator Change

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b			
mistral_7b		MI300X->G2	
granite_13b			MI300X->G2
llama_13b		MI300X->MI250	
granite_20b	MI300X->G2		
llama3_8b			
granite_34b			
mixtral_8_7b			
llama_70b			

Scale

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b	0	0	9
mistral_7b	-1		4
granite_13b	2	1	
llama_13b	1		5
granite_20b		-3	8
llama3_8b	1	0	0
granite_34b	-5	-4	-19
mixtral_8_7b	-9	-22	-37
llama_70b	3	-9	-26

Scaling NumReplicas
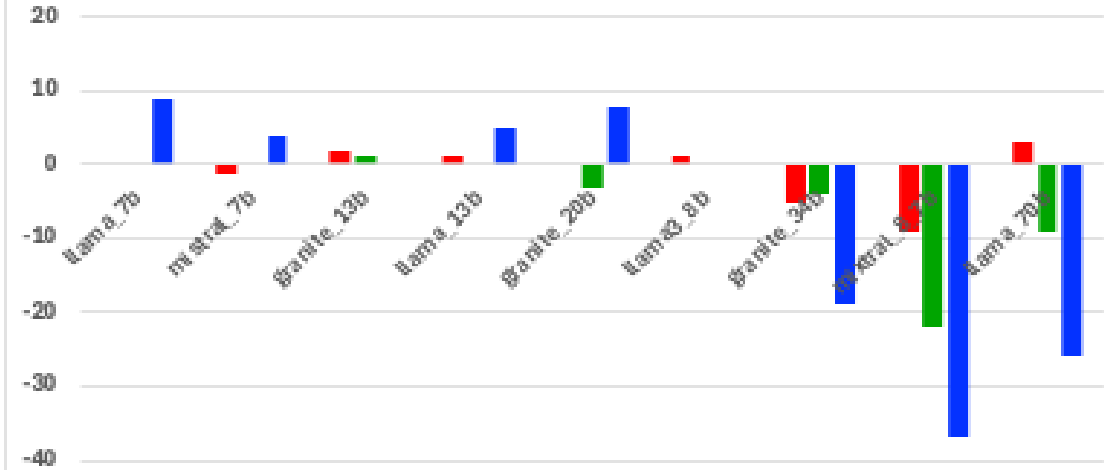
Cost differential
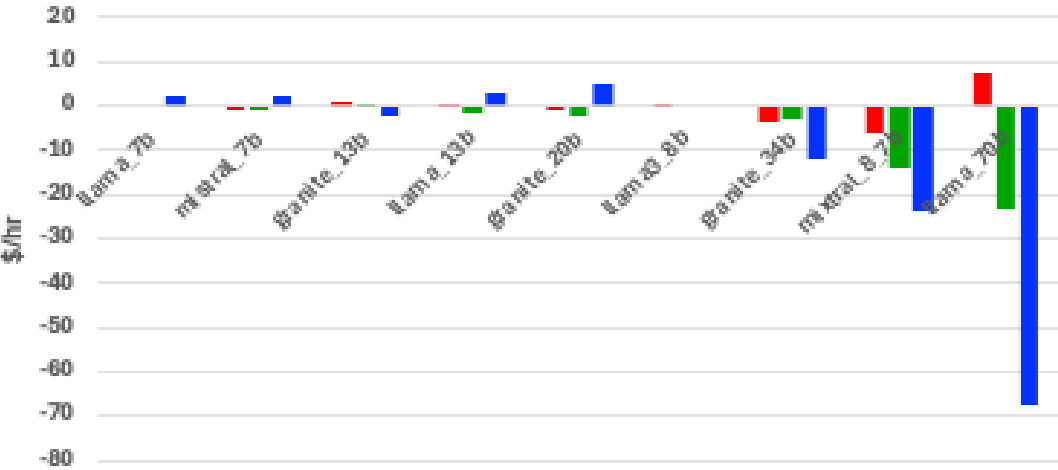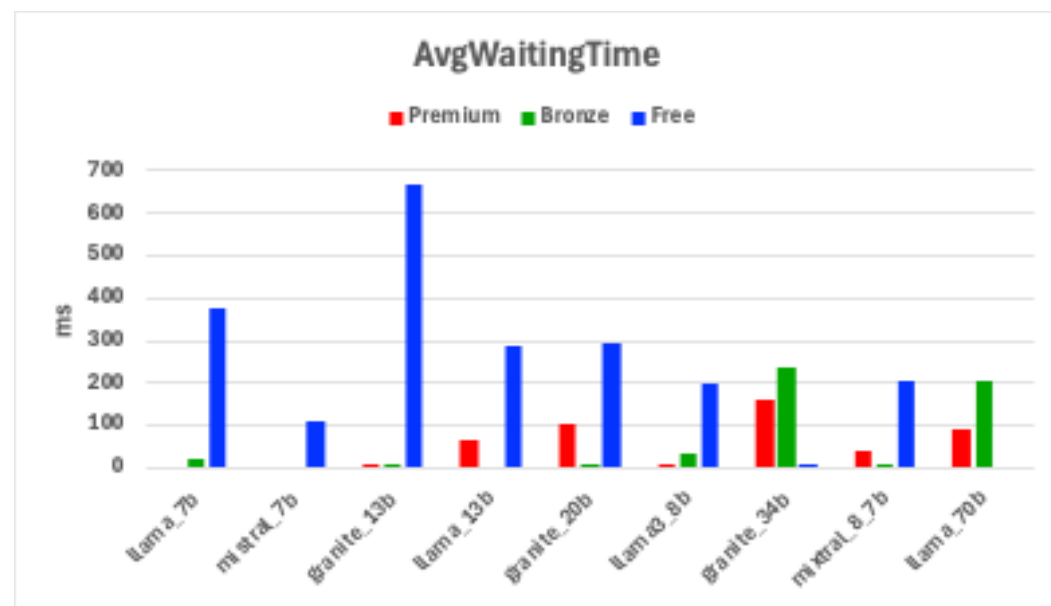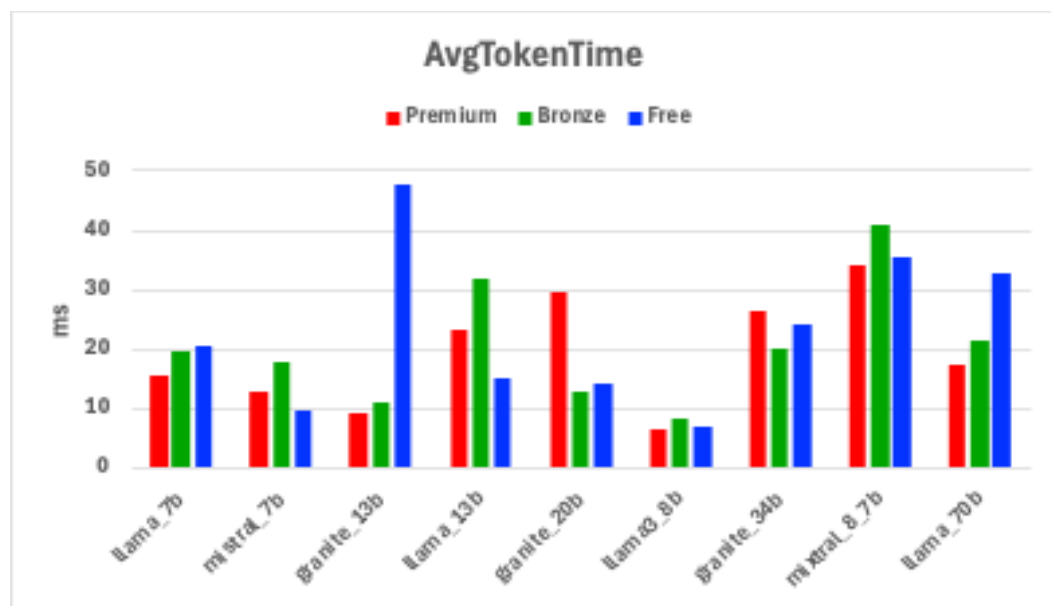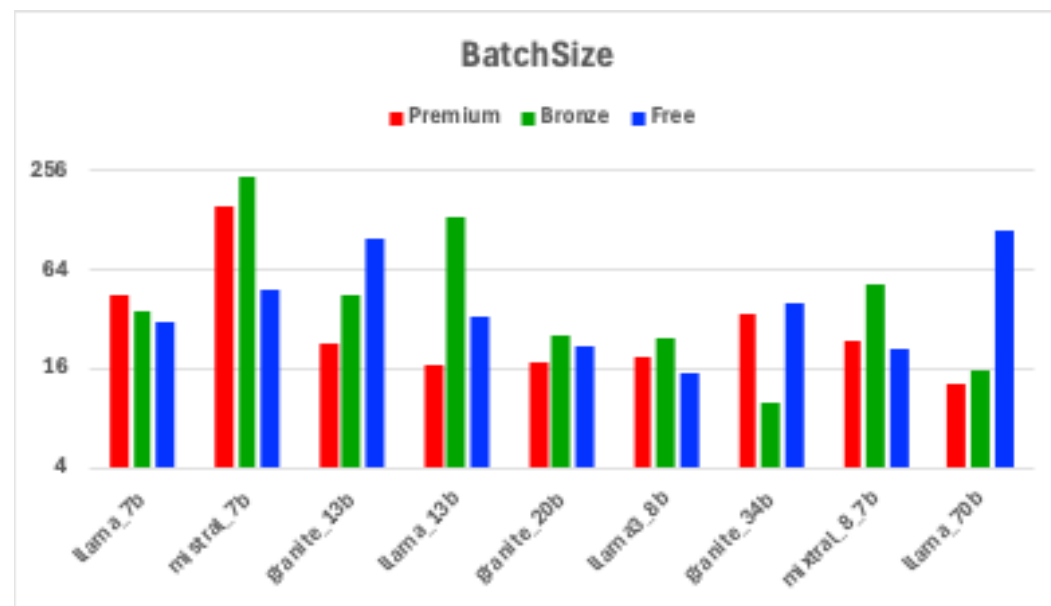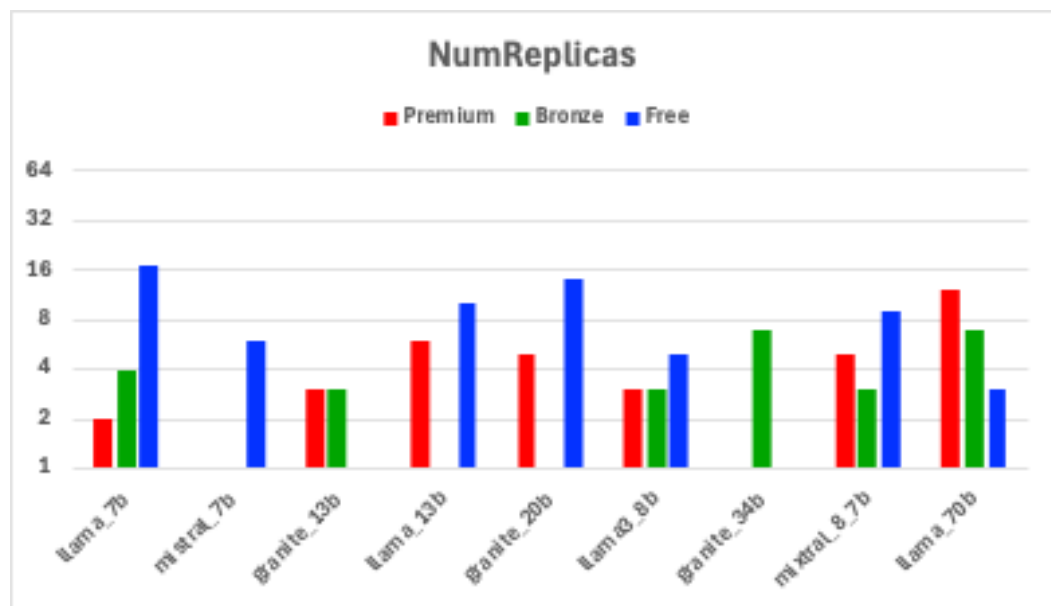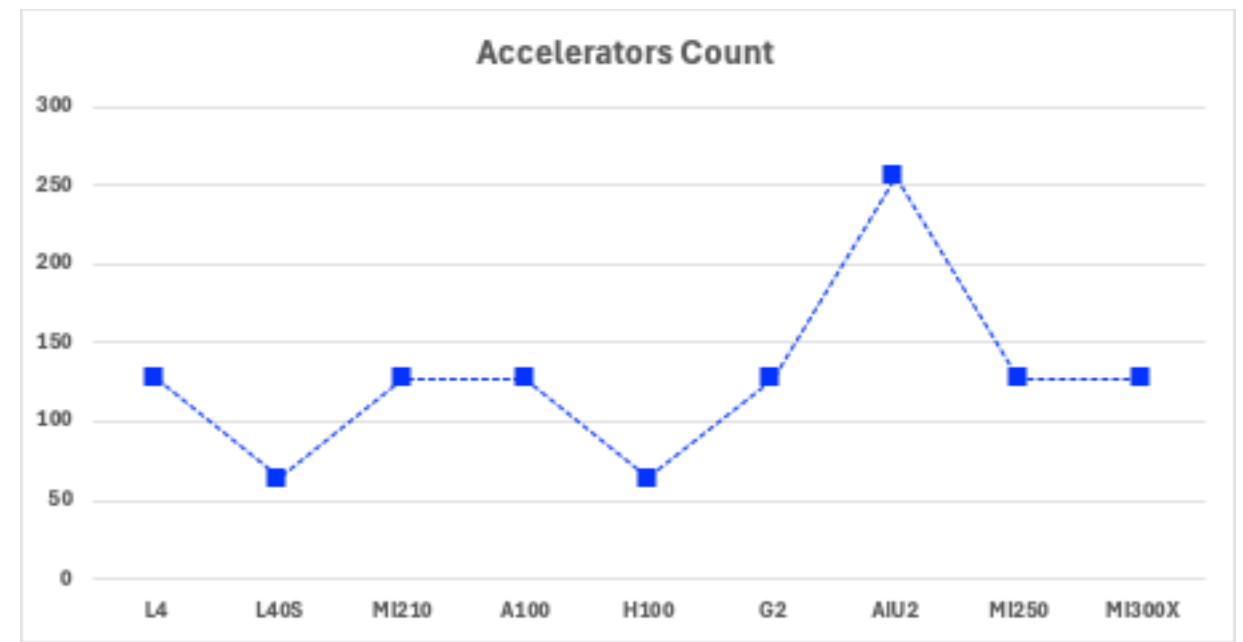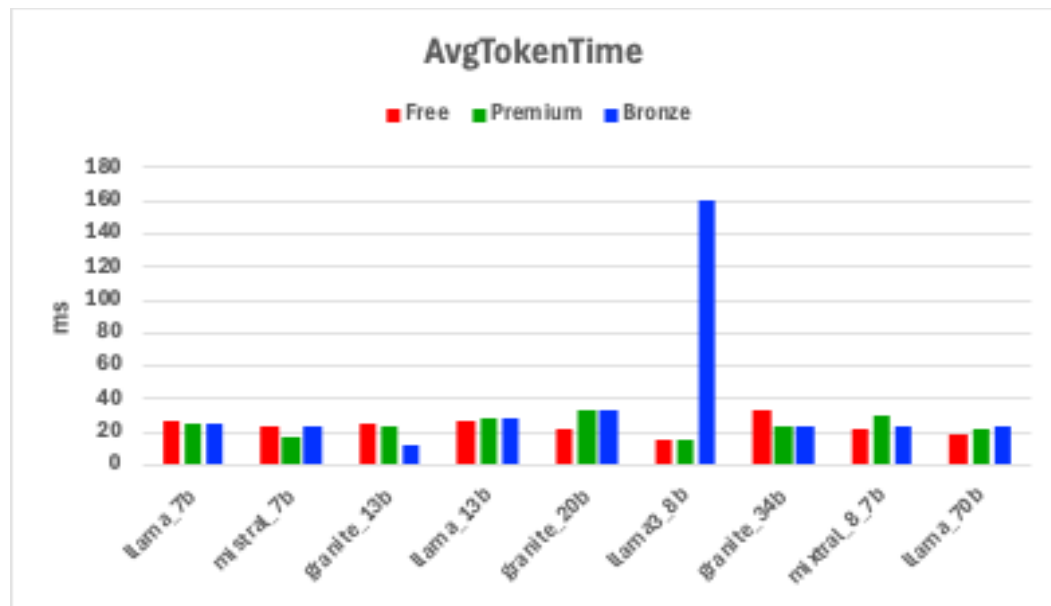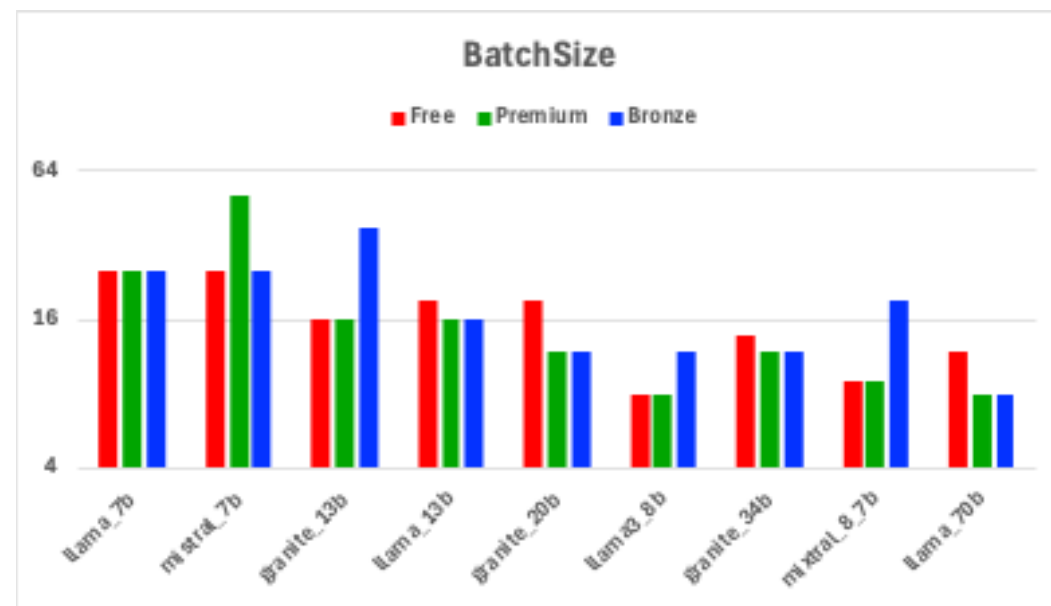
Limited accelerators

- cluster deployment
- greedy optimization
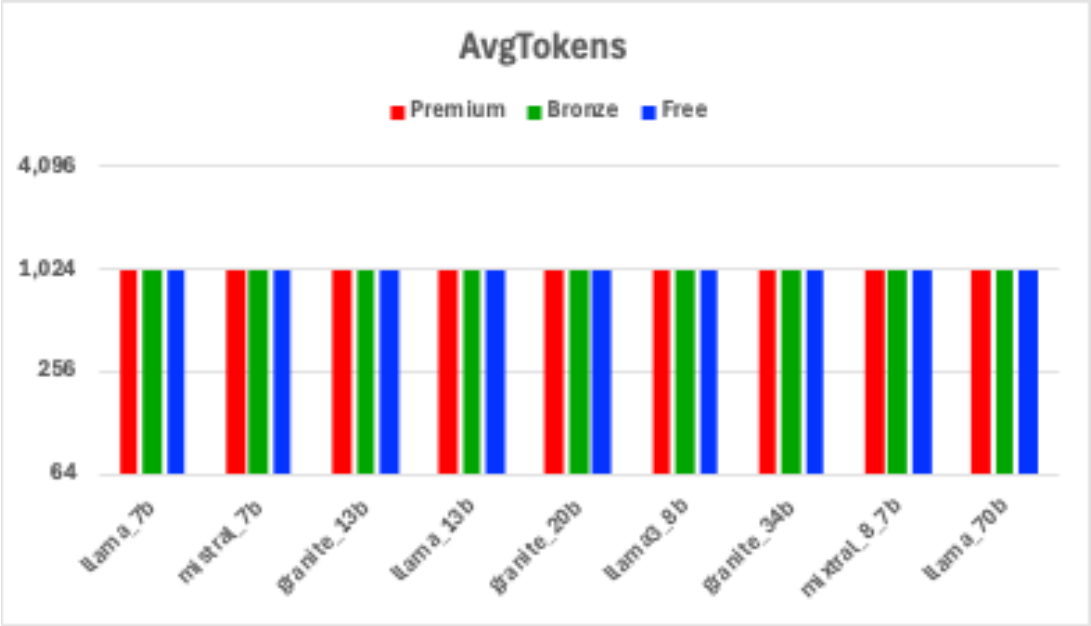
Accelerator

	Free	Premium	Bronze
llama_7b	MI210	MI210	MI210
mistral_7b	MI210	MI250	MI210
granite_13b	A100	A100	MI300X
llama_13b	G2	A100	A100
granite_20b	MI250	A100	A100
llama3_8b	A100	A100	AIU2
granite_34b	2xG2	2xH100	2xH100
mixtral_8_7b	MI300X	2xG2	2xMI300X
llama_70b	2xMI300X	2xMI250	2xMI250

TotalCost

43,203.00
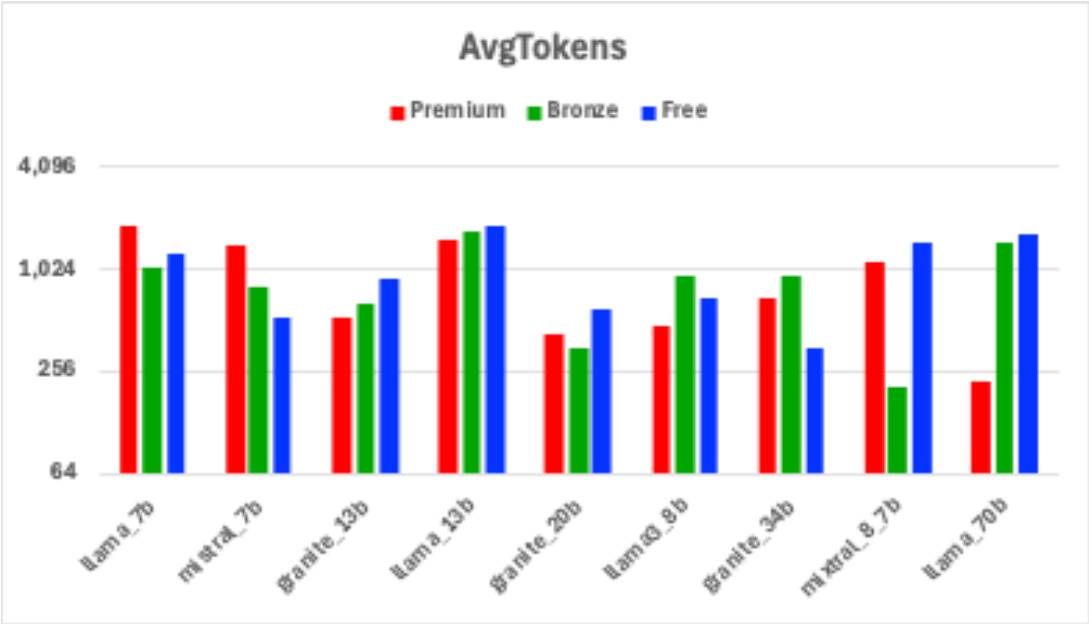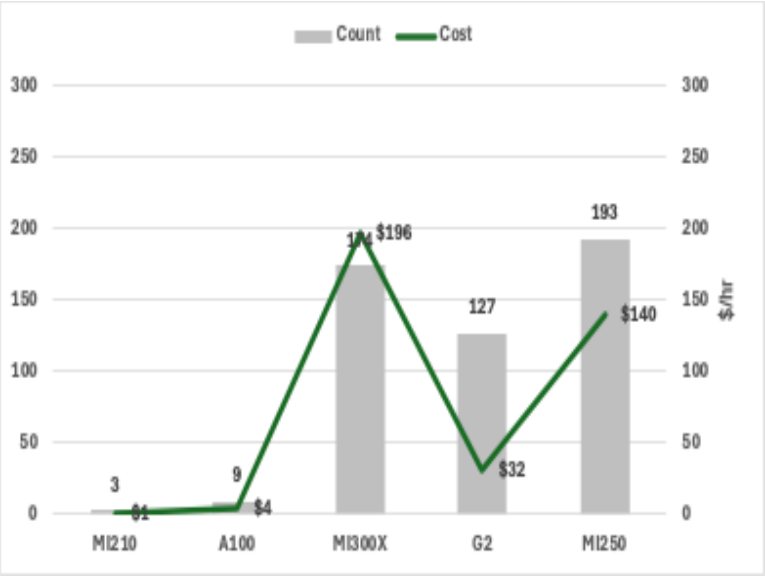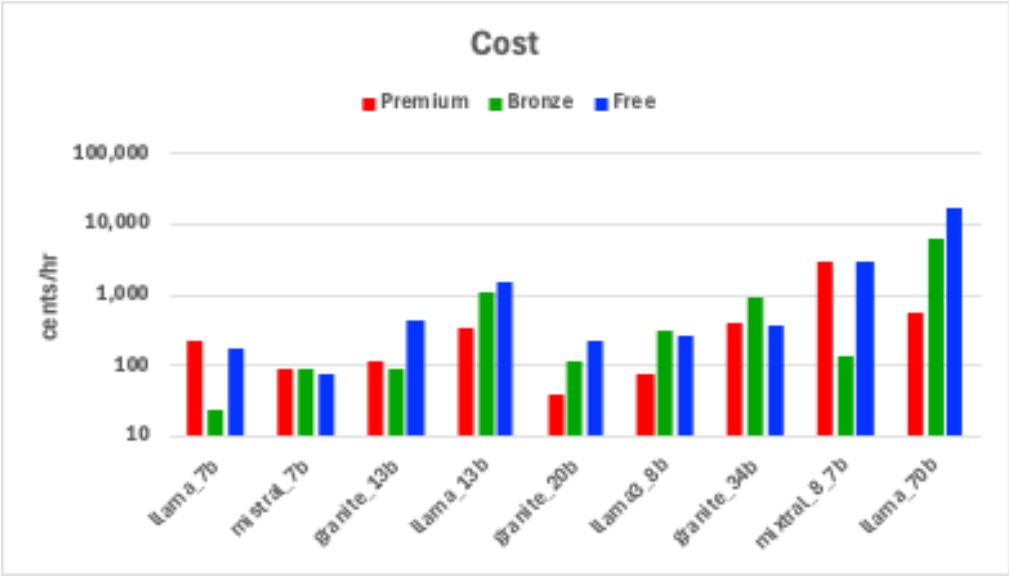
Accelerators Count

Limited accelerators - Dynamic

- change in request rates
- change in request lengths
- change/scale accelerators
- minimize change in accelerators and cost

ArrivalRate

Premium ■ Bronze ■ Free

AvgTokens

Premium ■ Bronze ■ Free

Accelerator Change

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b	MI210->MI250	MI210->G2	MI210->MI250
mistral_7b		MI210->MI250	
granite_13b		MI300X->MI250	A100->G2
llama_13b	A100->G2	A100->MI250	
granite_20b			
llama3_8b		AIU2->MI250	A100->G2
granite_34b	2xH100->MI250	2xH100->MI250	
mixtral_8_7b	2xG2->2xMI250	2xMI300X->G2	
llama_70b			

Count ▬▬ Cost

MI210	3	$1
A100	9	$4
MI300X	174	$196
G2	127	$32
MI250	193	$140

Cost

Premium ■ Bronze ■ Free

TotalCost

37,272.00

Accelerator Change

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b	MI210->MI250	MI210->G2	MI210->MI250
mistral_7b		MI210->MI250	
granite_13b		MI300X->MI250	A100->G2
llama_13b	A100->G2	A100->MI250	
granite_20b			
llama3_8b		AIU2->MI250	A100->G2
granite_34b	2xH100->MI250	2xH100->MI250	
mixtral_8_7b	2xG2->2xMI250	2xMI300X->G2	
llama_70b			

Scale

	Premium	Bronze	Free
llama_7b			
mistral_7b	1		-9
granite_13b	-3		
llama_13b			51
granite_20b	-11	-19	-10
llama3_8b	-8		
granite_34b			-28
mixtral_8_7b			0
llama_70b	-17	0	35

Scaling NumReplicas
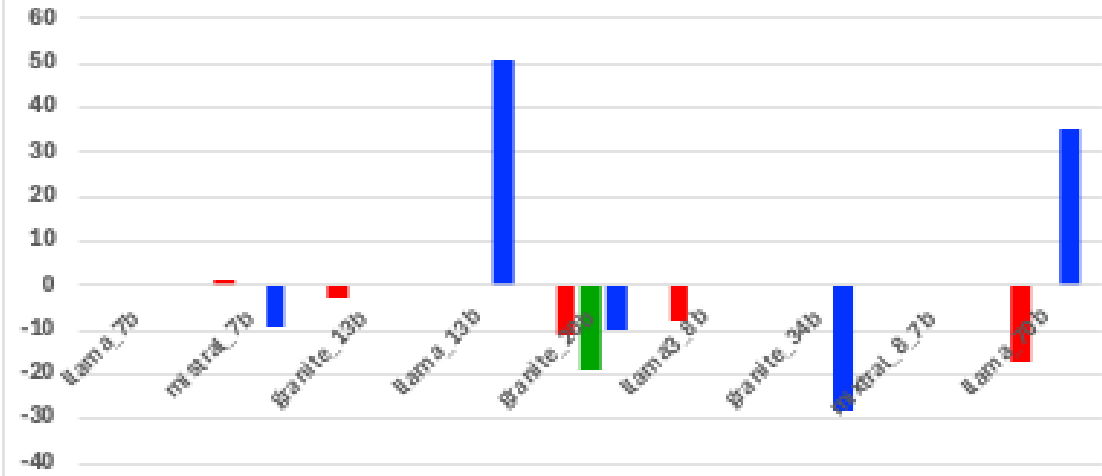
Cost differential
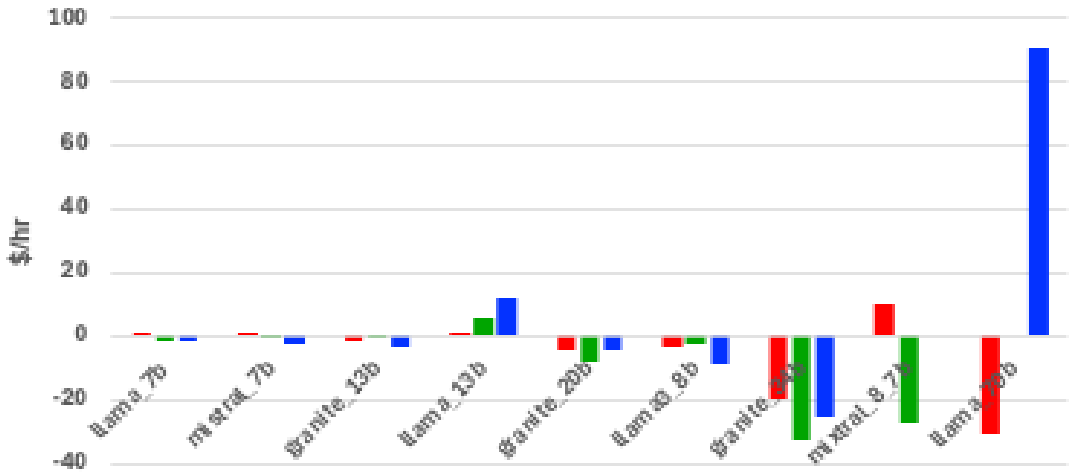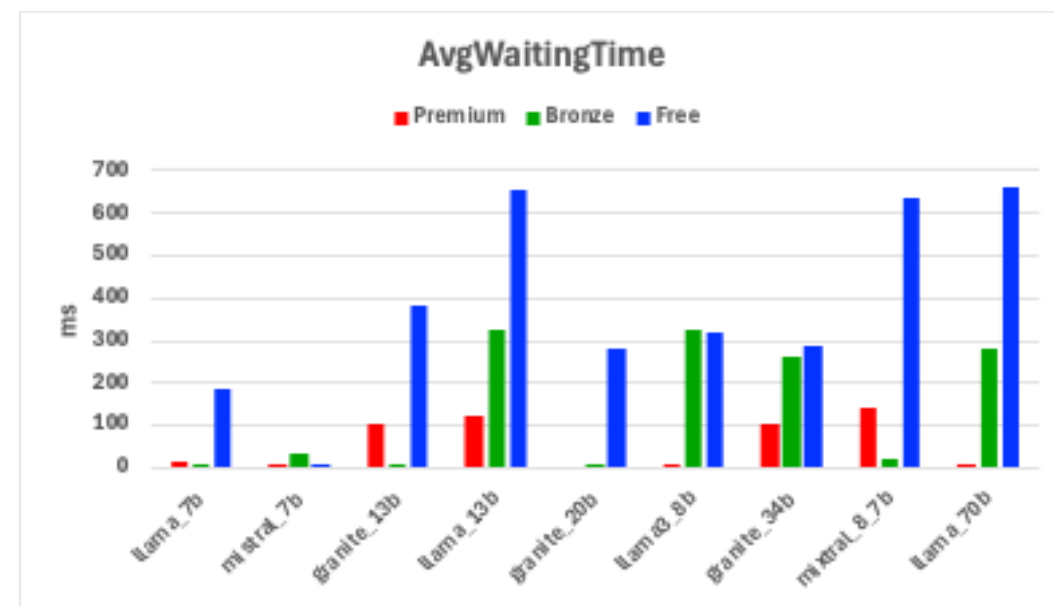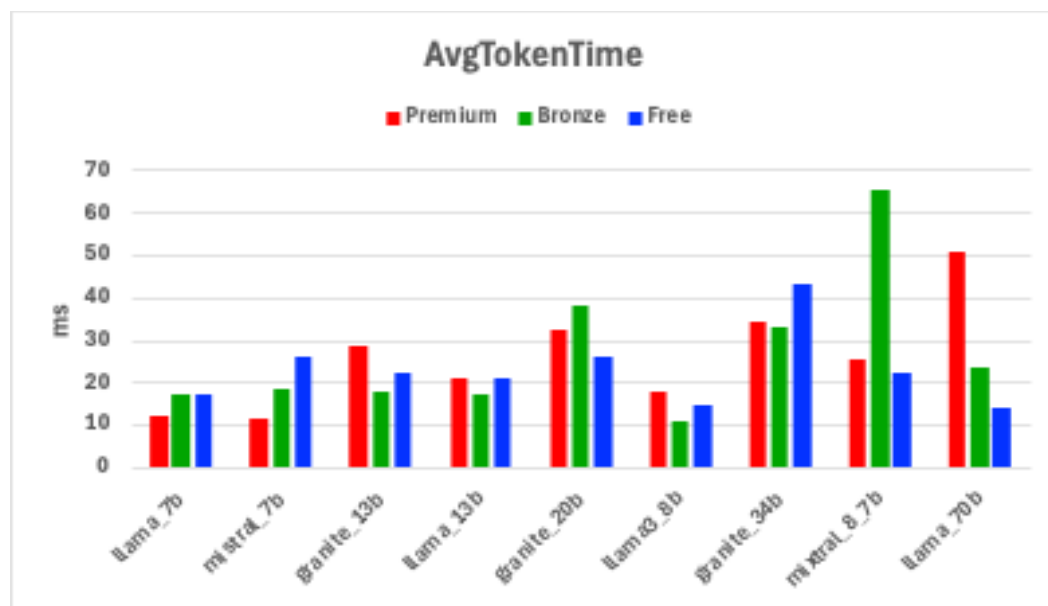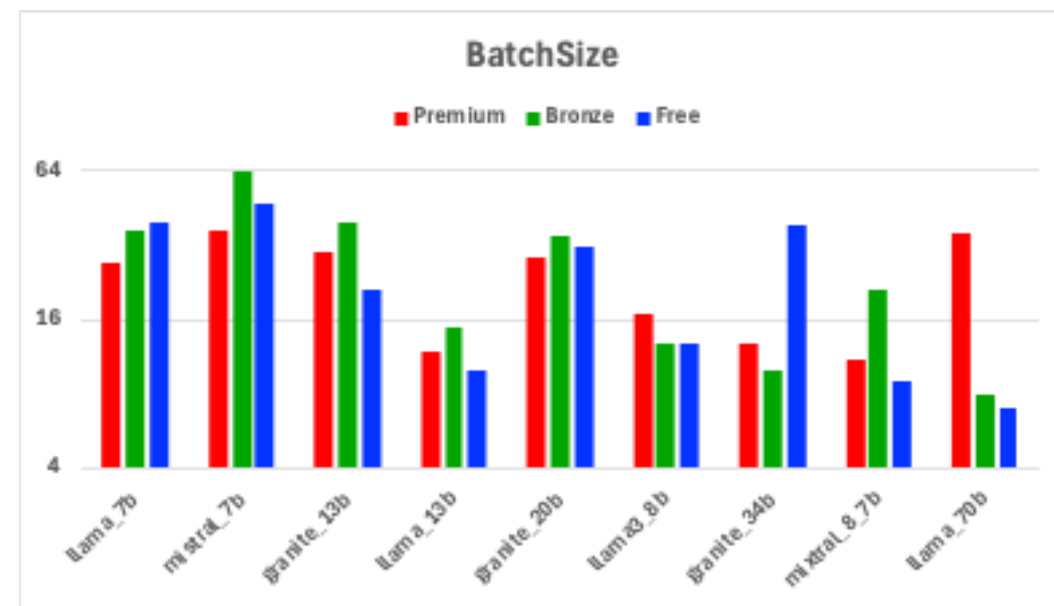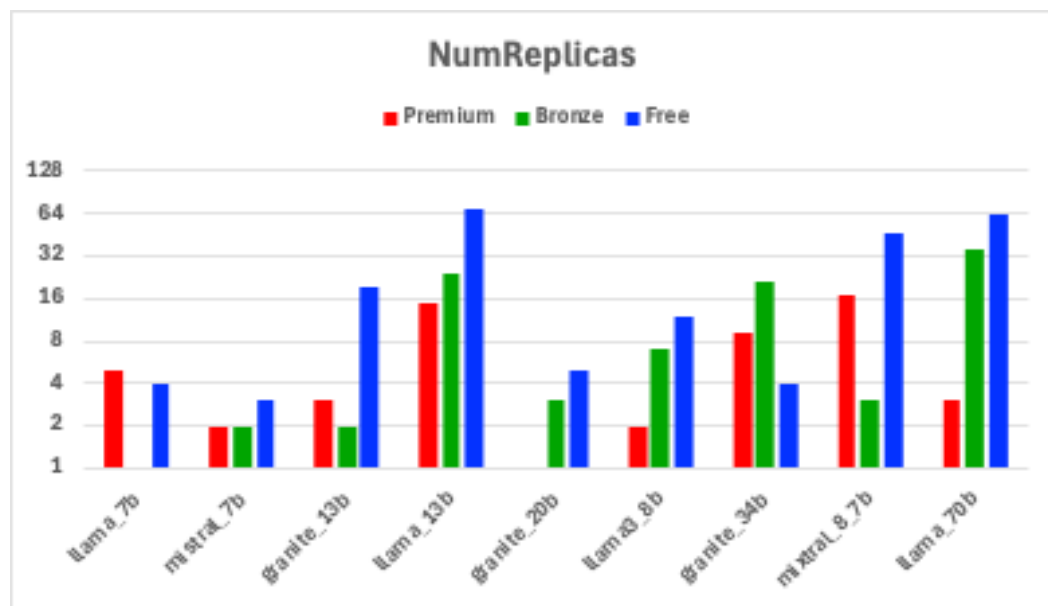
Backup

Request timing & definitions

request arrival

start processing on a batch stream

aka, inter token latency (ITL)

token service time

request completion

K tokens

request queueing delay

request processing time

time to first token (TFT)

request response time
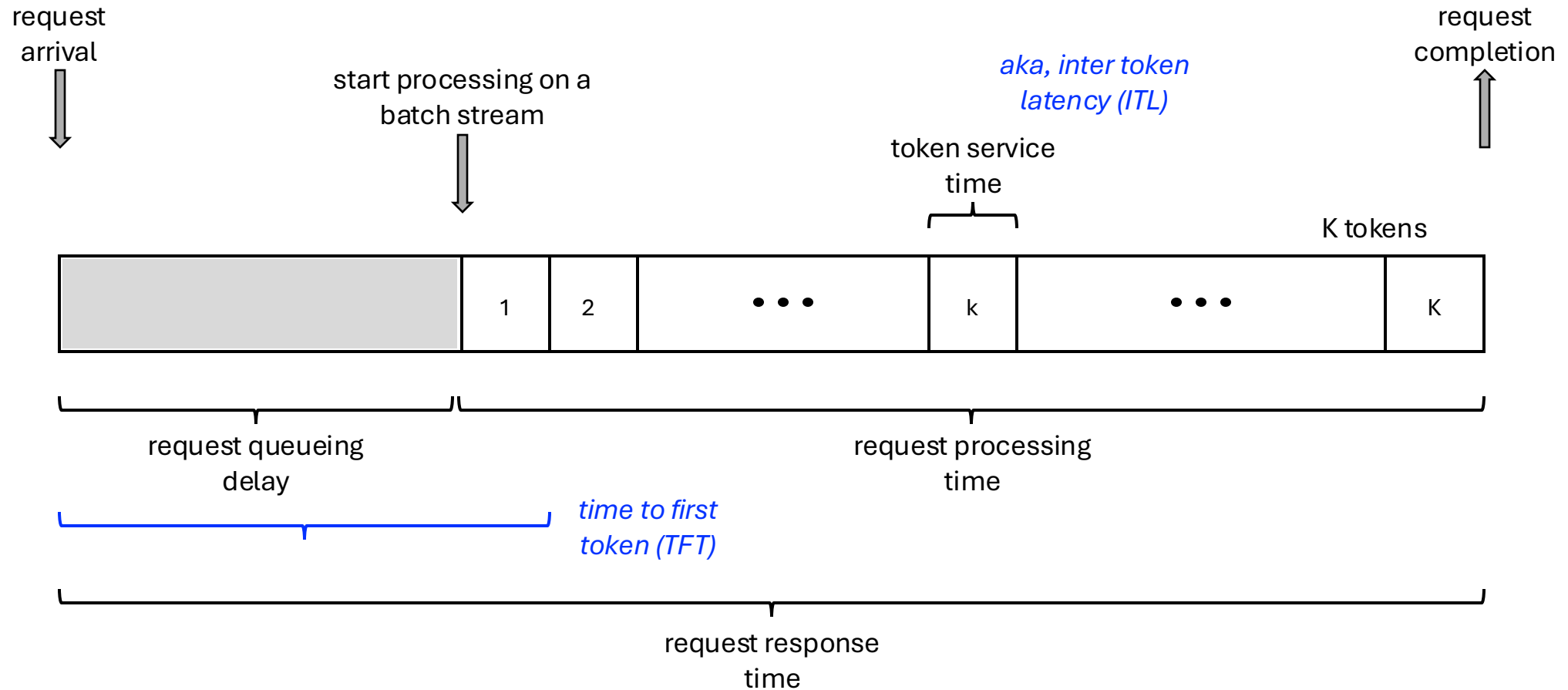
amortize delay over all tokens

$$token\ delay = \frac{request\ response\ time}{K}$$

$$token\ delay \cong ITL + \frac{TFT}{K}$$
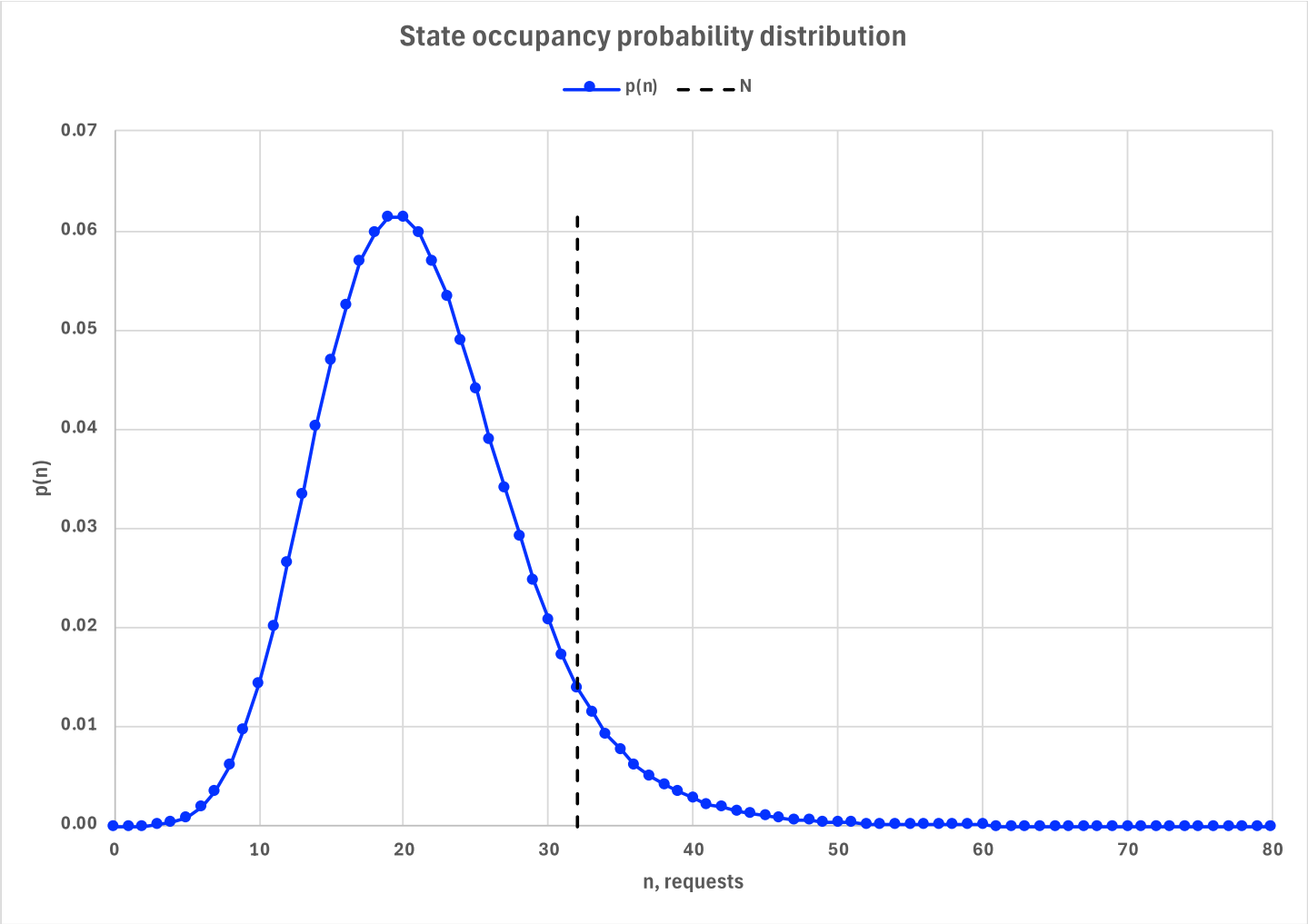
Objectives

- Optimize operational cost/performance/power
  - assignment of accelerator types
  - model replicas
  - model batch decision
  - meet SLOs
  - min cost and power
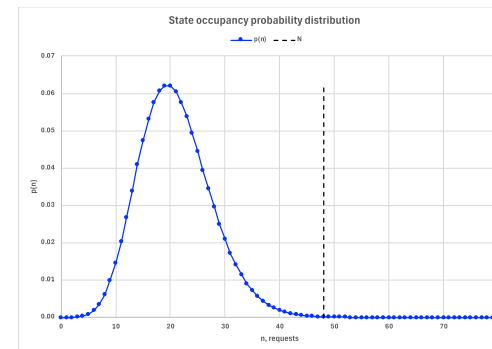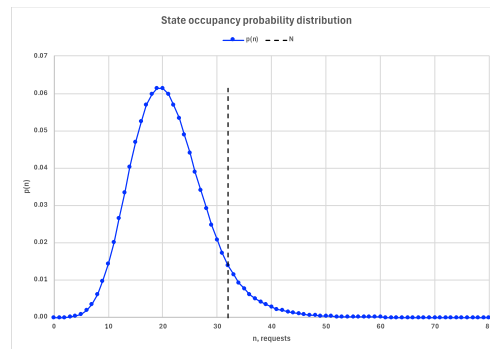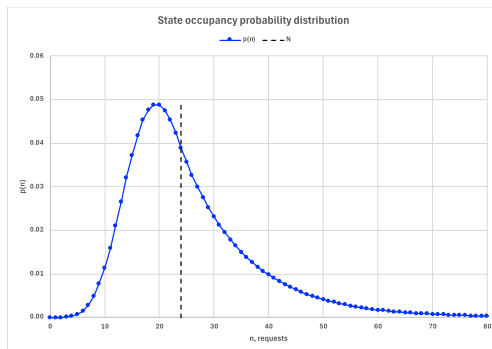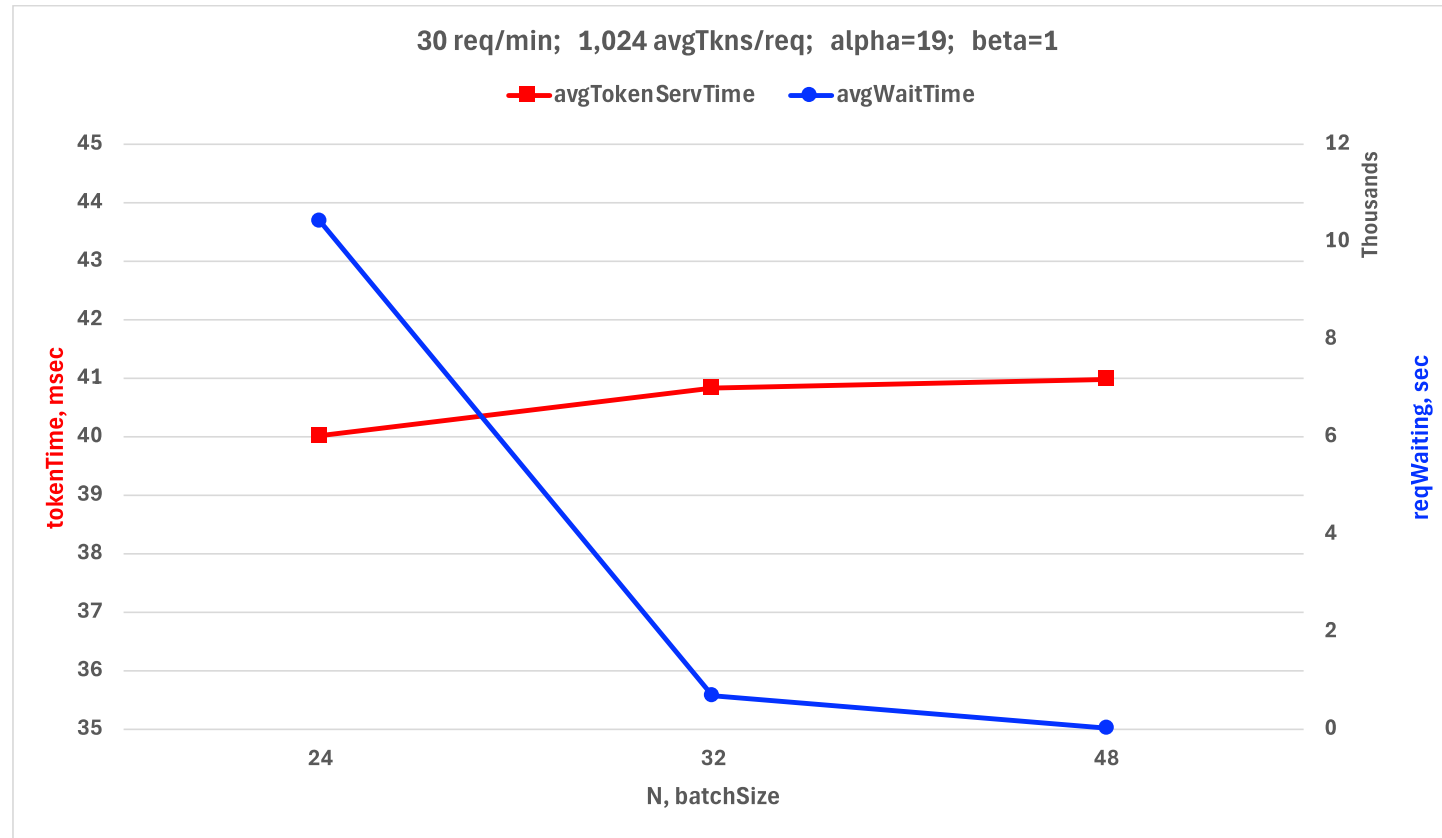- Capacity planning and/or model placement & accelerator allocation

- Inference model optimization
- Improve model accuracy, efficiency, compute/memory requirements, ...
- Explore mechanisms for request queueing, balancing, ...
- Model sharing, adapters, multiplexing, ...
- GPU slicing mechanisms, DRA, migration, ...

sample case

requestRate	30	/min
lambda	0.0005	/msec
K	1024	
N	32	
alpha	19	
beta	1	
lambda*K	0.512	

p(0)	5.7982E-07	
maxN	200	
pFull	2.0382E-17	
effecTput	30.00000	req/m
	0.00050	/msec
P(N)	0.93803	

avgNumSystem	21.24
avgNumServer	20.90
avgNumQueue	0.34
utilization	0.653
avgRespTime	42,481
avgSrvTime	41,808
avgWaitTime	674
avgTokenServTime	40.8

State occupancy probability distribution

impact of batch size

30 req/min; 1,024 avgTkns/req; alpha=19; beta=1

ITL limiting

requestRate	35.200 /min		p(0)	1.0542E-08		avgNumSystem		30.23
lambda	0.00059 /msec		maxN	200		avgNumServer		30.04
K	1024		pFull	1.4442E-14		avgNumQueue		0.20
N	48		effecTput	35.20031 req/m		utilization		0.626
alpha	19			0.00059 /msec		avgRespTime		51,533
beta	1		P(N)	0.96847		avgSrvTime		51,200
lambda*K	0.600752					avgWaitTime		333
						avgTokenServTime		50.0

Find

    maximum request rate

s.t.

    avgTokenServTime <= target

target = 50 msec
requestRate = 35.2 req/min

State occupancy probability distribution